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CALIFORNIA
OIL WORLD

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Washington Highlights

Clear title to oil lands beneath the marginal seas is given the states in a bill approved by a 18-6 vote by the House Judiciary Committee. Under the measure the states are given control of the submerged lands for a distance of three miles out from their coast lines. In the case of Texas, control is given 10½ miles from the coast because of the condition under which the Lone Star state joined the Union. The bill acknowledges Federal control of the lands of the continental shelf. They extend out from the state submerged boundary limits seaward to a point where the ocean floor drops suddenly and almost vertically. This is roughly five miles from the shore along the Pacific Coast, 20 to 100 miles in the Gulf of Mexico and around 15 to 50 miles along the Atlantic seaboard. Lands offshore with known oil sources are off the coasts of California, Texas and Louisiana. Other coastal states with submerged natural resources have joined the fight for state ownership of tidal lands. Included are Florida with sponge beds and Maine with kelp. The bill was introduced by Representative Walter, Democrat of Pennsylvania and it was approved by the House committee. It provides that the states should receive all the revenues from production of oil and gas in the tidelands within their own state boundaries and 37½ percent of the revenues from lease or royalties on production on the continental shelf. Speaker Rayburn, Democrat of Texas, has said that he will do what he can to obtain House passage of the measure.

The total population of the United States, including troops abroad, soared past 154,000,000 in June and may reach 155,000,000 by the end of the year, according to the U. S. Census Bureau. In the last year, the population has increased an average of about 200,000 a month. The last previous official Census Bureau estimate was 153,000,000 as of last May 1. This is compared with 151,132,000 for April, 1950.

Dan A. Kimball, Los Angeles industrial leader and Undersecretary of the Navy for Air since May, 1949, has been nominated by President Truman to succeed Secretary of the Navy Francis P. Matthews. Matthews has been nominated to be Ambassador to Ireland.

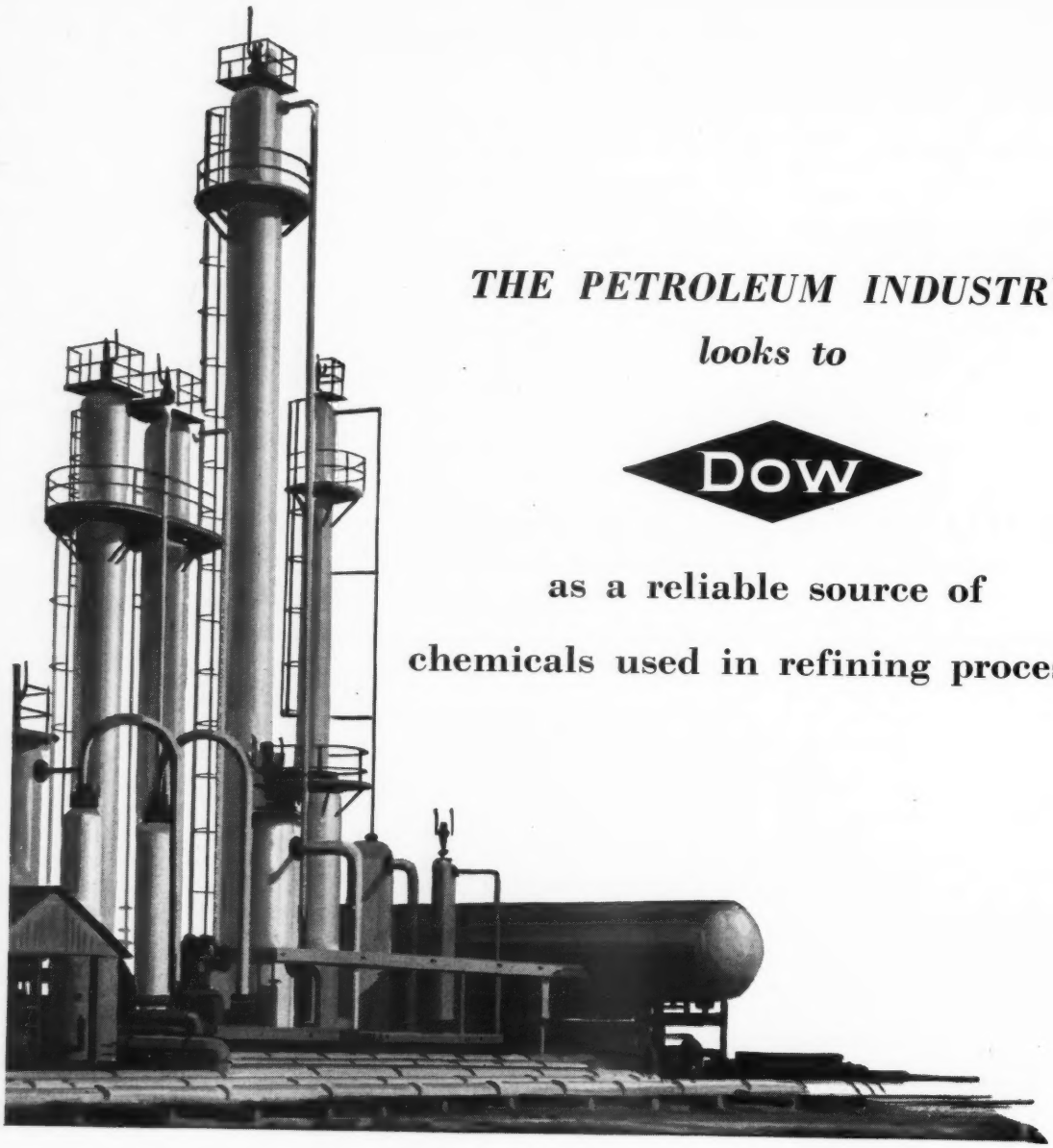
Charles E. Wilson, Mobilization Director, has put the stamp of approval on a voluntary agreement among 18 American oil companies to pool their resources in providing fuel to "friendly foreign nations who may be cut off from oil produced at Iran." The companies will establish a foreign petroleum supply committee free from any threat of anti-trust action. All of the 18 oil organizations operate abroad and the cooperation agreement was approved on recommendation of Interior Secretary Chapman, Petroleum Administrator for Defense. President Truman takes the view that the Iranian oil dispute should be settled through negotiations between Iran and Britain and he has made known that he has no intention of being a mediator. Seizure of the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company in the Middle East is seen by many American oil industry leaders as possibly bringing about rationing in the United States.

The Office of Price Stabilization here has announced that it will open an office in Fresno, Calif., in the very near future. The new unit will serve the six counties of Mariposa, Merced, Kings, Madera, Tulare and Fresno. By September the office staff in Fresno is expected to number 70.

Harold L. Ickes, former Secretary of the Interior, told a Senate labor subcommittee conducting a hearing on ethics in government that "the most important question" before the group is: "The loss of confidence in Congress as the results of acts of its members either of commission or omission." Hearings are being held by the subcommittee on a proposal to set up a commission which would map out a code of moral and ethical standards for employees of the Government.

By approval of the Senate Judiciary Committee a four-year extension is authorized for the interstate oil and gas compact commission under which 18 states cooperate in conservation activities.

Thomas Nichols has resigned as Deputy Administrator of the National Production Authority, effective last June 20. He plans to return to the presidency and board chairmanship of the Mathieson Chemical Corporation, Baltimore.



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Water Drive Reservoir Performance Vedder Pool, Wasco Field

Abstract:

This report summarizes a study of the Vedder Pool in the Wasco Field made by the Study Committee on Secondary Recovery of the API Pacific Coast District Committee on Production Practice. The investigation was undertaken to study the recovery efficiency resulting from a natural water drive in a California reservoir.

The Vedder Pool of the Wasco Field is the first deep reservoir in California to approach economic depletion. The pool, which was discovered in 1938, comprises 500 acres. It has been subject to an active water drive to an extent that the current pressure is only 10% less than the initial. As the oil was considerably undersaturated, the saturation pressure was not reached. The ultimate recovery factor is indicated to be 50% of the tank oil initially in place, which is compatible with the recoveries obtained from water drive pools in other sections of the United States.

From a theoretical displacement efficiency standpoint, there is no essential difference between a natural and and artificial water drive mechanism. Accordingly, the fact that a California reservoir has shown a successful response to a natural water drive lends encouragement to artificial flooding prospects.

By N. van WINGEN
Petroleum Technologists, Inc.,
Montebello, California

Introduction:

The Wasco Field is located in the San Joaquin Valley in Kern County, California, five miles west of Wasco in Township 27 South, Range 24 East. The field was discovered in 1938 as a result of seismic work. The discovery well, Continental Oil Company's KCLA-2, was drilled to the then world record depth of 15,-004 feet, and, when plugged back and perforated from 13,092 to 13,175 feet, established a new world record production depth. The initial production rate was 3,663 barrels per day of 35.7° API oil with a gas-oil ratio of 470 cubic feet per barrel.

Geologic Data:

The Wasco structure is an elongated dome, the longitudinal axis of which trends northwest and southeast. A map of the field showing contours on the top of the Vedder sand is shown on Plate I. The field had an initial productive area of 500 acres, and a closure of 85 feet. There is no evidence of faulting in the reservoir.

The productive measures of the Vedder pool are of Lower Miocene age and are encountered at an average depth of 13,000 feet at Wasco. They are generally considered to be equivalent of the Vedder zone found at Mount Paso, Rio Bravo, and other fields in this area. In September 1949 the Standard Oil Company deepened their well Mushrush No. 5 to 15,866 feet for a test of the Eocene sand. Although production was obtained at this depth, performance has not been sufficiently attractive to encourage an aggressive drilling program.

Reservoir Characteristics:

Sand Characteristics: The Vedder formation at Wasco is a hard and well consolidated sandstone. Core analysis data are relatively meager. A total of 62 samples from four wells were analyzed for porosity and permeability, for 11 of which interstitial water determinations were also made by the capillary (air displacement) method (See Figure 1—3). On the basis of these data, the average porosity and per-

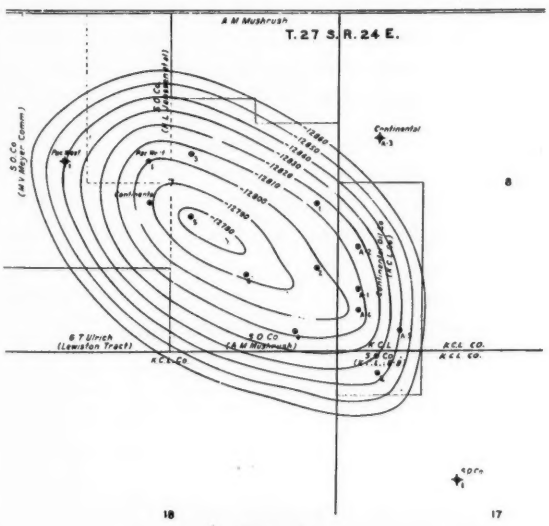

Plate I
VEDDER POOL, WASCO OIL FIELD
CONTOURS ON TOP OF A-2 SAND

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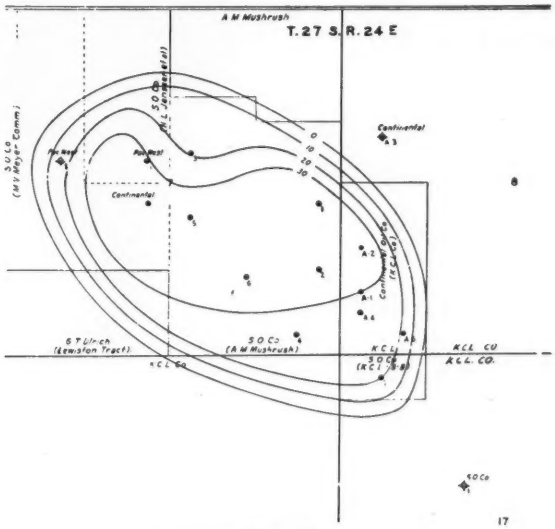

Plate II
VEDDER POOL, WASCO OIL FIELD
ISOPACHOUS MAP OF PRODUCTIVE A-2 SAND
(Initial Conditions)

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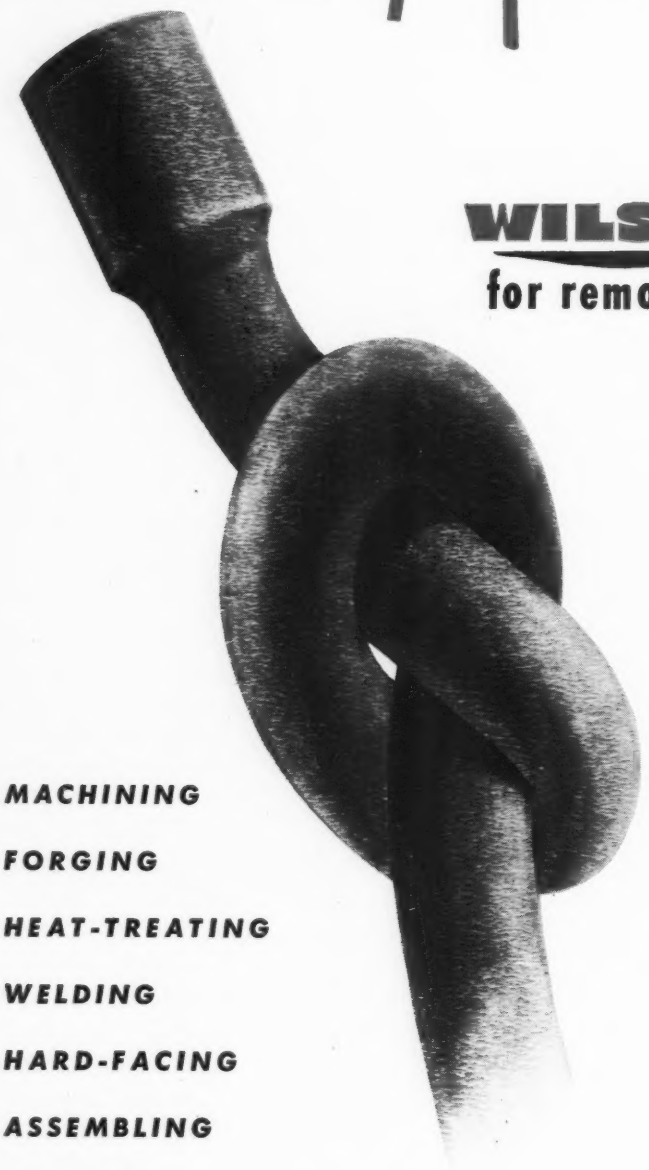
knotty problem?



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meability are 15.4% and 278 md., respectively. The above permeability was computed on the basis of an arithmetic average of the available data. An average permeability of 1500 md. is obtained if the average specific productivity index, as determined by depth pressure measurements, is converted to an equivalent laboratory permeability on the basis of the Johnston-Sherborne empirical correlation for California fields[1]. This discrepancy is not surprising in view of the small number of samples which were core analyzed. It is felt that 1500 md. is more representative of true reservoir conditions.

Fluid Characteristics: The capillary interstitial water curve (Figure 1) indicates that the original value of the interstitial water content is somewhat less than 10% for an average permeability value of 1500 md., and 15% for 278 md. As this range is rather wide it was attempted to establish an interstitial water value on the basis of an interpretation of electric logs. The deep lateral and the self potential curves indicate that the Vedder sand is not clean, and in several of the logs a strong indication of the presence of a thin shale body is found which may separate the sand into two parts. Thus, a quantitative evaluation of interstitial water by means of the Archie formula[2] will not be accurate, as the latter is applicable only to clean sands. Accordingly interstitial water values ranging from 37% to 48%, as computed by the Archie formula, are not considered to be reliable. It is evident from the preceding discussion that available data are inadequate to quantitatively indicate the original interstitial water value. However, from a qualitative evaluation of all available information and analogy to other comparable reservoirs, it is believed to be 15%.

The reservoir had an original pressure and temperature of 5660 psi and 277°F, as determined by subsurface surveys. A PVT study was made by the Production Technology Laboratory of the Standard Oil Company of California in 1938 on oil and gas samples taken from Continental Oil Company's well KCLA-2. The following data were established for the original reservoir conditions: Formation volume factor, 1,244; solution gas-oil ratio, 390 cubic feet per barrel; and oil viscosity 0.55 cp. The oil was considerably undersaturated at initiial conditions as the bubble point pressure is indicated to be 1480 psi.

Tank Oil in Place:

A count of the productive sand in each well was made on the basis of a study of core data and the electric logs. On the basis of these data the isopachous sand map shown on Plate II was prepared. Data pertaining to markers and sand thicknesses are not available on the southwest flank as no wells were drilled in that portion of the field. Therefore the configuration of southwest contours is subject to interpretation. The isopachous map was planimetered and the total bulk sand volume was determined to be 11,730 acre feet, with an average sand thickness of 24 feet. Combining bulk volume data with the sand and fluid characteristics information, the total initial tank oil in place is 9.56 million barrels (815 barrels per acre foot) and the original gas in place is 3.72 million Mcf (see Table I). These volumetric calculations are substantiated by water encroachment calculations, as discussed later in this report.

An attempt to determine the original tank oil in place by the material balance method of calculation was unsuccessful, principally because of the small amount of pressure decline during the life of the pool.

Reservoir Performance:

Reservoir performance data for the Vedder zone in the Wasco Field are summarized on Table II and an Figure 2. The curve trends are characteristic of those of a pool with an active water drive as exemplified

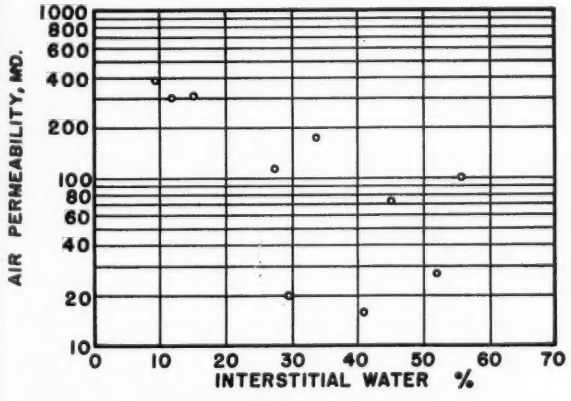


Fig. I
VEDDER POOL, WASCO FIELD
CAPILLARY INTERSTITIAL WATER
Air Displacement Method. Sample from 6 Wells

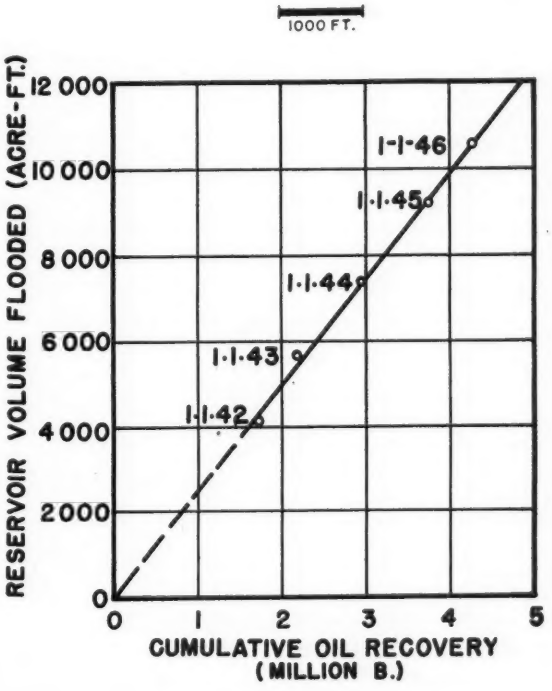


FIG. 3
VEDDER POOL, WASCO OIL FIELD
WATER ENCROACHMENT vs CUMULATIVE OIL RECOVERY

by rapidly increasing cut, relatively low gas-oil ratio and slowly declining reservoir pressure. Except for a period of severe curtailment in 1942, the oil production rate exhibits the expected trend for this type of reservoir mechanism. Individual well histories follow trends similar to that of the entire pool. No secondary gas cap was formed because the pressure remained above the bubble point.

The pool had an initial period of approximately four years during which production was essentially clean and gas-oil ratios retained their initial values. It is of interest to note that the pool produced approximately 33% of its indicated ultimate oil production during this period (16% of the initial tank oil in place). Subsequently, the cut started to increase, a trend which continued until it reached approximately 90% near the end of the pool's life, since which rise it has remained relatively constant.

The pool was capable of substantial oil production until the cut reached a value of approximately 50%, after which time oil production fell off rapidly. Up to the point where rapid production decline set in, the pool had produced approximately 80% of its ultimate oil production (39% of the initial tank oil in place).

The gas-oil ratio declined from a value of approximately 350 cubic feet per barrel to 200 cubic feet per barrel during the first four years of production. (See Fig. 2.) Subsequently, the gas-oil ratio gradually increased to about 700 cubic feet per barrel in 1948, seven years later.

Table I
Reservoir Characteristics
Vedder Pool—Wasco Field

Sand Characteristics

Porosity	:	15.4%
Permeability	:	1500 md. *
Interstitial Water	:	15%

*Specific Productivity Index data. Core analysis data indicate an average permeability of 278 md.

Fluid Characteristics

Initial Solution Gas-Oil Factor	:	390 C.F./Bbl.
Initial Formation Volume Factor	:	1.244
Initial Oil Viscosity	:	0.55 cp.

Reservoir Characteristics

Initial Reservoir Pressure	:	5660 psi
Reservoir Temperature	:	277°F
Initial Productive Acres	:	500
Initial Productive Acre-Feet of Sand	:	11730
Initial Average Sand Thickness	:	24'

Tank Products Initially in Place

Oil	:	9.56 million bbls.
Gas	:	3.72 million Mcf.

Table II
PRODUCTION STATISTICS
VEDDER POOL—WASCO FIELD

Date	Accumulative Production Oil Million Bbls.	Gas Million Mcf	Water Million Bbls.	Percent Cut at First of Year	Reservoir Pressure psi	No. Wells Producing
1-1-39	0.143	0.045	0.006	1		2
1-1-40	0.555	0.161	0.013	1		7
1-1-41	1.135	0.308	0.024	3		12
1-1-42	1.783	0.447	0.052	9	5335	12
1-1-43	2.214	0.576	0.134	19	5360	11
1-1-44	3.026	0.869	0.498	33	4915	12
1-1-45	3.822	1.200	1.353	59.2	4745	12
1-1-46	4.294	1.437	2.332	71.8	4745	8
1-1-47	4.552	1.558	3.164	82.3	4930	7
1-1-48	4.633	1.611	4.133	95.1	5175	5
1-1-49	4.678	1.652	4.585	92.7		3
1-1-50	4.706	1.674	4.992	94.8		3
Nov. 50	4.721	1.687	5.262	93.7		2

Estimated Ultimate Recovery

Oil : 4.75 million bbls. (50% Recovery Factor)

This behavior is interesting in view of the fact that sub-surface operating pressures were substantially in excess of the saturation pressure. Several factors may have been responsible for departure of the gas-oil ratio from the saturation value of 390 cubic feet per barrel. It is possible that the available data include only the gas taken from the separators. The ratio of the separator gas to the oil is affected by the pressure and temperature of the separator. Thus, the gas-oil ratios shown on Fig. 2 may have been affected by reductions in trap pressure and by increasing trap temperatures caused by greater production of water. This may help to explain the apparent simultaneous increase in water cut and gas-oil ratio which began in 1942, and which is apparent on both a pool and on an individual well basis. It is also to be considered that gas is soluble in water to a considerable extent, especially at the high pressures encountered in this pool, as reported by Dodson and Standing[3]. The actually observed increase in gas-oil ratio, however, is approximately twice that which can be so accounted for.

Water Encroachment

Plate III shows the position of 10% cut lines at yearly intervals for the life of the pool. Ten per cent cut was chosen for this purpose because it gave the first definite indication that edge water had

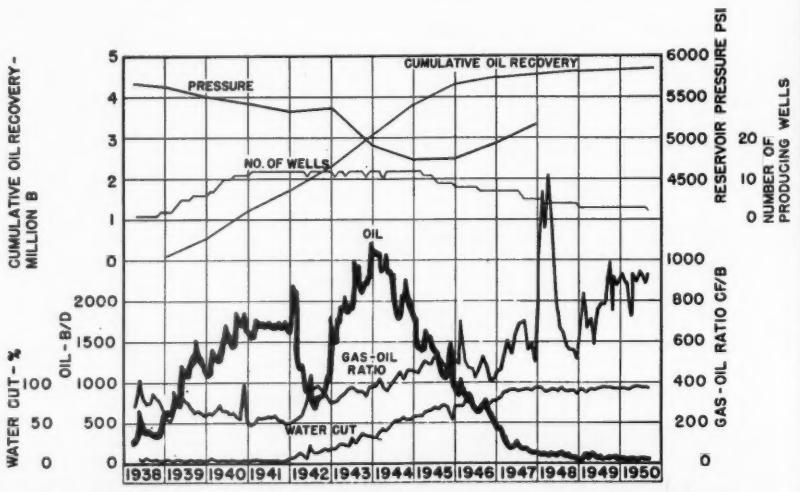
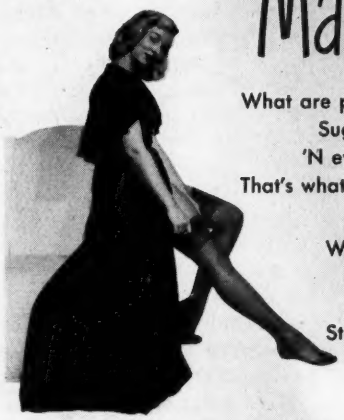


FIG. 2 PERFORMANCE OF VEDDER POOL, WASCO FIELD

What Are Pretty Girls Made of...?



What are pretty girls made of?
Sugar and spice
'N everything nice,
That's what pretty girls are made of!

What makes pretty girls lovelier?
Soap and shampoo
'N a hair-do too,
Start to make pretty girls lovelier.

What helps pretty girls look so gay?
Nylons and panties
'N exquisite scanties —
For pretty girls love lingerie.

What do pretty girls dress in?
Sweaters and shorts
'N gowns of all sorts,
The kind they show most "finesse" in!

How do pretty girls glamourize?
Cosmetics and creams
'N wonderful schemes,
Make lovelier lips, skin and eyes.

What are these pretty things made of?
Petroleum wells
Supply all the belles,
What *these* pretty things are made of.

Almost everything that helps make a woman more beautiful, from the loveliest of nylon hose or lingerie to the most exotic of lipsticks is made with the products of our nation's oil wells. Fabrics, food, medicines, heat — transportation, agriculture, industry — all depend upon the same petroleum products which supply the West with ninety per cent of its usable power and energy.

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reached the individual wells. It is of interest to note that these lines are relatively smooth and uniform, and that their configuration conforms reasonably well with the structural contours of the Vedder sand.

By superimposing the 10% cut lines on the isopachous map, total volumes of the reservoir flooded by water were calculated for successive time periods. These figures form a straight line when plotted versus the cumulative oil produced, as shown on Figure 3. The slope of the line indicates a recovery of 410 barrels per acre-foot flooded, or about 50% of the oil in place. The line extrapolates back to the origin, substantiating the sand volume used in this study and the magnitude of the overall recovery factor. This method would have disclosed any significant error in the previously estimated value of the bulk sand volume, since, in effect, it determines the reservoir volume existent beyond the outermost row of wells. The linear relationship observed on Figure 3 indicates that the recovery efficiency was substantially constant throughout the reservoir.

An attempt to compute water encroachment by the Hurst method[4] was unsuccessful principally because of the very slight pressure decline occuring during the life of the pool.

Ultimate Recovery

As of January 1, 1951, the field had very nearly reached its economic limit and its production from the two remaining wells was only 45 barrels per day oil with an average water cut of 95%, as compared to the peak production rate of 2720 barrels per day from 12 wells in December 1943. As of January 1, 1951, the field had produced a total of 4.722 million barrels of oil, 1.688 million Mcf of gas and 5.262 million barrels of water. It is evident that very little future production is to be anticipated and, therefore, the ultimate oil recovery is estimated at 4.75 million barrels.

The Vedder pool's average cut history as a function of accumulative production is depicted on Figure 4. Extrapolation of this relationship to a reasonable ultimate maximum cut value substantiates the above indicated ultimate recovery figure.

On the basis of the above figures, the ultimate oil recovery is indicated to be 50% of the initial tank oil in place (405 barrels per acre foot), and the gas recovery is equivalent to 45% of the initial gas in place. It is to be noted that the recovery figure checks the 50% value independently obtained by the water encroachment method of calculation.

The nonrecoverable oil left in the reservoir at economic depletion is equivalent to a remaining oil saturation of 42% of the pore space, which is higher than that commonly observed in other areas of the United States. Muskat[5] lists 69 water drive reservoirs which show mean residual oil saturations ranging from 16%-59% and averaging 30%. This difference is difficult to interpret because flooding test data are not available on Wasco cores. However, high residual oil saturation might be due, at least in part, to low original interstitial water saturation, possible error in this factor, the continuous non-existence of a free gas phase, and heterogeneity of permeability. An additional consideration is the fact that gross production rates averaged only 700 B/D with a maximum of 1500 B/D. The wells were pumped from a depth of 3000 to 5000 feet.

It is pointed out that the value of the original water saturation which was taken as 15%, is of substantial importance to the magnitude of the recovery factor. Since the original water saturation was not definitely established, the actual recovery factor might be in excess of the 50% determined by this study, and the residual oil saturation correspondingly lower than 42%.

Factors existent in the Vedder pool that have been favorable to high recovery include the relatively thin formation, the continuity of the reservoir, the apparently even advance of the encroaching water, and the low oil-water viscosity ratio.

The recovery factor of 50% is considerably higher than would have been expected in the absence of water drive. Muskat shows the mean recovery factory of 25 gas

(Continued on Page 19)

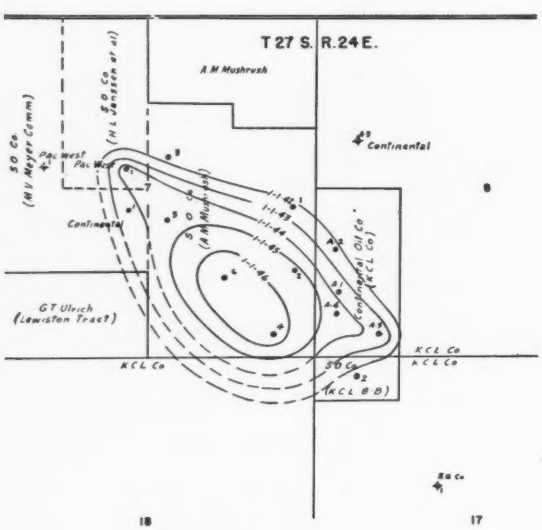

Plate III
VEDDER POOL, WASCO OIL FIELD
WATER ENCROACHMENT PATTERN
Contour at 10% Cut

1000 Ft.

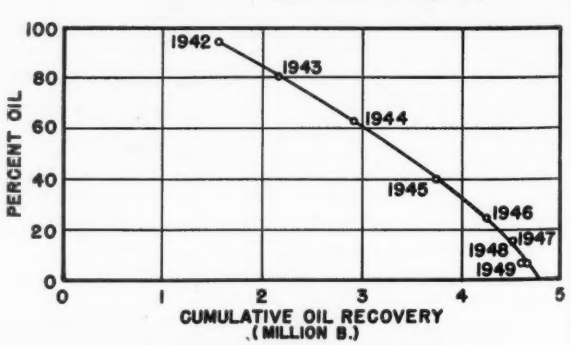

Fig. 4
VEDDER POOL, WASCO FIELD
CUMULATIVE OIL RECOVERY vs PERCENT OIL

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Kern County OIL NEWS

NORTH BEYOND the fog banks of Los Angeles there came last month initiatory vacation signs when a thousand cars a day embarked to old Sierra's heights. They were vacationists stepping on the gas.

KERN WAS GRATEFUL for many things. The tanks they filled. The film they bought. The repairs they needed. The tummies that were empty and the breath of air condition that was available.

ALL IN ALL it seemed that folks were reminded it was vacation time and it accelerated the urge to find vacationland and firmed up the fact it was vacation season.

IN KERN THE NEWS of oil was just the same. Pipelinewigs were looking at the news of the proposed $6½ million plant at Elk Hills and that's not all . . . they were looking for new lines to build to expedite the flow of crude.

CHARLEY BALL reported that he was looking for oil from anyplace. Not long ago his firm the Standard Oil took oil tank trucked to temporary storage as much as ten kilometers away.

EVEN OLIVER HOWELL from Shell admitted that his firm was either selling or buying as much as possible from every source. We accused him of many things he would not or could not readily admit.

THE INDEPENDENTS WERE calm . . . nothing was said about imports from Minor Asia to Pacific's needy slopes. The storage was gone. Everywhere everyone was selling all that could be produced.

KERN WAS HARD TO convince there would be any rationing with the policy in Iran. However, one luncheoner reported so the other day.

NOT TO BE OUTDONE by the their oilwig husbands, ladies of the ASSOCIATION of PETROLEUM WIVES planned a barbecue the other Saturday evening or so ago. Barney Barnard got into it again and helped serve it.

MRS. ROBERT FEI, MRS. GEORGE FEISTER, MRS. ROSS PHILLIPS AND MRS. BURT ELLISON, the general chairman, reported that "nothing succeeds like success" and it is another "first" for Kern County. BURT ELLISON in many ways agreed.

INCIDENTALLY as you may know the Scouting Annual turned out grand. Big crowd of scouts and their fellow travellers from the various walks of petroleum life. Bigwigs and littlewigs. Everyone was home by daylight easy.

KERN'S QUARTER OF A 100 MILLION DOLLAR Budget arrived, studied and passed. The oilmen of Kern County trimmed its ears almost to the bone . . . deeper in some places. It was a rough wild fortnight twelve hours a day. It seemed as if the taxpayers would wear them out. The Board of Supervisors, that is. But the taxpayers were the ones worn out. Tired of paying taxes they were getting used to being worn out. There were blackballs, catcalls, pitfalls and hellacalls, but the oilmen won. AT LONG LAST they passed resolutions all over the county congratulating the County Supervisors who really did do a swell job and should all be reelected on the strength of it. Millions of dollars were cut.

PRESTON RUBY is new personnel manager for the Kern County Shell Oil Company office. Howard Garity was transferred to Los Angeles. RUBY has been with Shell for about fifteen years and this is his first time in Bakersfield. His wife and three sons will make their home here soon.

FIFTY YEARS AGO it says here that oil supplies may be curtailed. Since that time about a billion barrels of oil have been produced around these parts.

ONCE OVER LIGHTLY was given Kern Oil Fields last month by

OIL SCOUT BARBECUEWIGS: Central California Oil Scouts Association made news and fun the last of June at the annual barbecue in Kern River Park. Seated left to right are: JACK ONEY, Honolulu Oil Corporation; BARNEY BARNARD, Richfield Oil Corporation, chairman of the barbecue; and ANDY ANDERSON, Amerada Petroleum Corporation. Standing left to right are: HENRY CLARK, General Petroleum Corporation; LEE JORDAN, Bankline Oil Company; LANNIE GRAFF, Standard Oil Company of California; and JOHN RAY, Conservation Committee.

RENTAL PRICE WILL NOT INCREASE

Since 1936 we have been furnishing temporary pipe lines for water and gas at a basic rental price of 10c per foot for 90 days for 3″ line which included installation and removal.

During the 15 years that have elapsed and with the War and Inflation doubling and tripling prices OUR RENTAL HAS BEEN AND STILL IS TEN CENTS and we are NOT going to change or lessen, in any degree, the services that we have always given with this price.

Chas R Lake

Rental lines are now available in 2″, 3″, 4″, 6″, 8″ and 10″ quick coupled pipe.

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Santa Fe Lines, Los Angeles, Calif.
E. B. Johnson, *Freight Traffic Manager*
Santa Fe Lines, San Francisco, Calif.

Santa Fe—all the way

Santa Fe

bankers, brokers and stock exchange men. It was quite an affair. It is the second trip. Last year they flew in one plane took out a couple busses and made an inventory of quick assets. The results were sufficient to afford a tour this year.

SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY OIL PRODUCERS and the Oil Producers Agency welcomed the visitors. We know that many questions were asked and answered. We heard reports and talks that will long be remembered as it firmed up our great faith in the men who help make the oil industry great in Kern and in the nation. Congratulations are surely in order for this event.

OILMEN FROM FRESNO, our neighbors, have not reported too much of interest to Kern this month, but they threw an awful scare into a couple prospective scouts albeit. They brought in an alligator on one of their exploration jaunts just north of the metropolis of San Joaquin. (Apologies to Bakersfield the "queen of the Joaquin.")

EVERY YEAR since 1926 the annual alligator story bobs up. When water was more plentiful out Buena Vista Lake way there was an "alligator story a week" every spring. No one has actually ever seen one yet. The one at Fresno is seven and a half feet long and is mean.

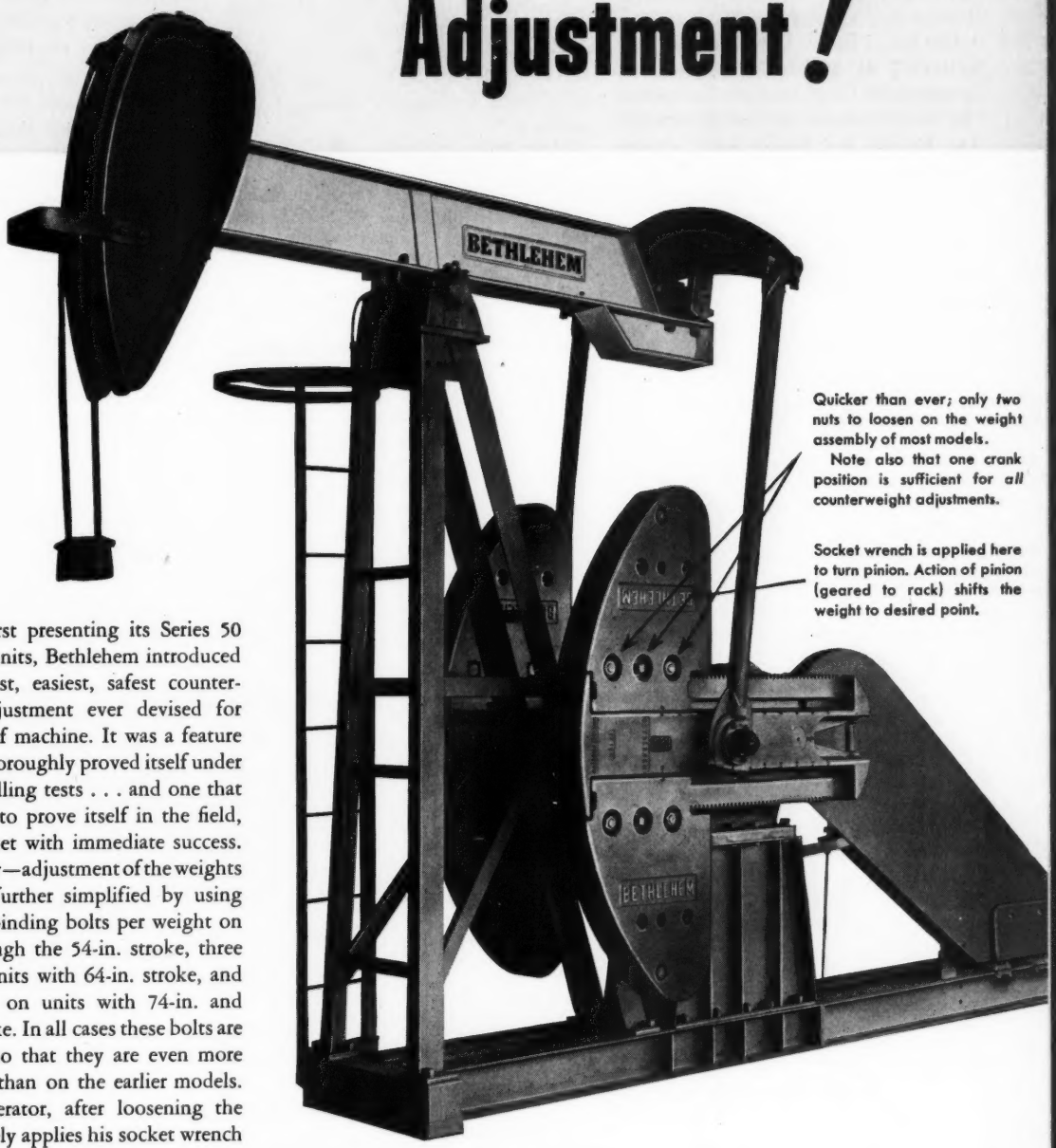
SAN FRANCISCO AND LOS ANGELES Stock Exchangewigs were also out at Race Track Hill oilfield, but nothing there reminded them of Tanforan, Bay Meadows, Hollywood Park or Santa Anita. GENE REID of the Drilling firm by the same name was one of the speakers from the sound truck drilling details into the minds of the 200 visitors.

TO KERN COUNTY last month came many new oilpeople. Some were new . . . some returning . . . some were transferees. But it was pleasant news and the California Oil World, Kern County Oil News section welcomes:

LAUREL K. ABBOTT from Las Vegas to Standard Oil Company here as auditor. ROBERT M. JORDA to Shell Oil Company. RICHARD C. VAN OSDEL to Belridge Oil Company.

JAMES S. AHERN from Fresno to Bakersfield for Associated Oil Company. ROY K. COOK from Oregon to Union Oil Company. D. L. PRICE to Petroleum Rectifying Company from Santa Maria. JOHN B.

Now...Even Simpler Counterweight Adjustment!



Quicker than ever; only *two* nuts to loosen on the weight assembly of most models.

Note also that one crank position is sufficient for *all* counterweight adjustments.

Socket wrench is applied here to turn pinion. Action of pinion (geared to rack) shifts the weight to desired point.

When first presenting its Series 50 pumping units, Bethlehem introduced the simplest, easiest, safest counterweight adjustment ever devised for this type of machine. It was a feature that had thoroughly proved itself under many gruelling tests . . . and one that continued to prove itself in the field, where it met with immediate success.

And now—adjustment of the weights has been further simplified by using only two binding bolts per weight on units through the 54-in. stroke, three bolts on units with 64-in. stroke, and four bolts on units with 74-in. and 86-in. stroke. In all cases these bolts are "in line" so that they are even more accessible than on the earlier models.

The operator, after loosening the bolts, merely applies his socket wrench to the end of a pinion shaft. He moves the wrench gently, with little or no effort, and the weight shifts position. Numbered graduations on the crank, and an index on each outer counterweight shell, facilitate adjustment.

It's all so effortless and safe! No climbing or scrambling. The operator stays on the ground, and there's nothing that can fall from the unit and hurt him.

For more details, call Bethlehem Supply—the office or store nearest you. Information will be furnished promptly.

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BETHLEHEM STEEL

SANSONE for Shell Oil Company as exploitation engineer.

OUR OLD FRIENDS the A. B. Dooley's from McKittrick are now in the County Seat. "AB" is Consulting Petroleum Engineer.

FROM PERU last month came ROBERT B. MILLER to work for Independent Exploration Company. Our scout in social engineering reports that he and his family have visited with him and that he found the Millers extremely interesting and perfectly charming. Nice report operator.

FROM CAMBRIA BY THE SEA comes WM. A. CHESNEY, Civil Engineer to go to work for the State of California. Well known to oilmen . . . we wish him goodluck.

GOSH HOW THE KIDS grow up. Imagine Lew Suverkrop's son . . . now a Consultant Engineer . . . last time I saw Don he was just "hello son" to me, as is my habit to salute twelve year olds.

SHELL OIL COMPANY'S new lease man is Emmet E. Walter. Came down here from Carmichael.

SAW L. L. AUBERT, president and general manager of Bankline Oil Company. He sat at the head table around the end and chatted so friendly as he felt at home in Kern County . . . especially out at Stockdale with oilwigs.

L. A. CRANSON from Honolulu Oil Corporation spent much of his time while here at the table, with MARCO HELLMAN a San Francisco Stock Exchange's banking board member.

A CHARMING FELLOW this PHELPS WITTER, chairman of the Board Los Angeles Stock Exchange. He exchanged friendly quips with Aubert all during the dinner session.

WE ENJOYED the remarks of W. H. GEIS from Thornbury Drilling Company. No one could stampede friendly THOMAS P. PHELAN either. Tom is veepee and secretary of the great Los Angeles Stock Exchange and enjoyed every minute of the big joint meeting held here in June.

DAVE STAPLES the executive v.p. of Pacific Western Oil was in a serious mood, however, he smiled at Tom's remarks over an incident related to him from the press and from yours truly.

ERNIE PYLES was jubilant He waved "howdy" to us and that put everybody at ease. All except BOB SULLIVAN the master of under statement who is at ease at all times . . . even on the Los Angeles TIMES where he is starring as the new oil newshawk.

RON KAEHLER president of San Francisco Stock Exchange told us he thought this tour was a grand idea and tendered a remembrance of our meeting several times since last year and thanked us for the publicity which started all this last year.

HOWARD C. PYLE well known oil consultant looks younger all the time and laughed at RON'S humorous quips on more than one occasion.

GEORGE KEYSTON of Keyston & Company was on DAVE STAPLES' chairman of the meeting program and for moments before the speech he was shuffling papers in organization for his remarks. Staples as president of the Oil Producers Agency incidentally did a grand job.

"LEGAL ASPECTS OF THE PETROLEUM INDUSTRY" was the topic of MORTIMER KLINE'S

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address . . . He dealt with property interest in oil and gas . . . he was practical, non technical and they all liked it. He gave it in capsule form, and told of the Corporate Securities Act in relation to oil shares.

HARRY MCCLELLAND sat next to W. C. (Bill) WHALEY v.p.&g/m of Barnsdall Oil Company. FRED OWEN and BILL WHALEY shook hands and made up. Fred said they had previously buried the hatchet but in each other's back. FRED M. KELLER of Oceanic and president sat around right end of the head table, and registered nothing but satisfaction with the way things ran.

HERB BAUS is one of the finest public relations men in the field. He had directed the efforts of Los Angeles chamber of commerce in the past until he went into business for himself. He has written books on both Public Relations and Publicity that are practical and really work. He was present out at Stockdale. We have so often wanted to do a favor for Herb and we hope we did.

NOT ONLY BOB SULLIVAN from L. A. Times was present from the press but we had HERB WEINSTOCK of the L. A. Daily News, and WILLIS HEIM from the L. A. Examiner. It was a swell party . . . perhaps we have dwelt long on the story . . . the sidelight of it . . . but few can appreciate what this is and means to the oil industry except those in attendance.

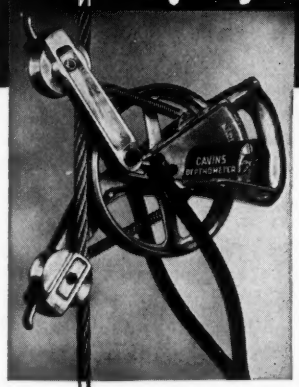
WEDDING BELLS stock didn't soar very much this June . . . Most people cannot afford to get married these days. The June returns as we go to press are not yet complete. We will have some come next issue. Meanwhile oilwigs and wiggeresses kindly send in your worst pic and pen for a story.

THERE IS ONE sweet little wedding bell aringing though, as we shove off to press. DONNIE SHEPPARD of Santa Barbara, Taft and Bakersfield is marrying HUGH MASON the son of KPMC's most valuable announcer. Good luck kids. You remember Shep of ROBERTSON AND SHEPPARD don't you. Well Donnie is his beautiful daughter. First time we saw Donnie she could barely stand on her toes and reach the deposit window at the (FRED OWEN) KERN COUNTY BANK and make a deposit. Wonder if she saved enough to get married on.

AND THE INFORMATION committee on petroleum is planning such things including Oil Progress Week according to BILL PROSSER, secretary Kern Inyo unit.

OTHER MEMBERS ON THE Kern Inyo section of Oil Information who met and planned OIL PROGRESS WEEK especially were besides BILL PROSSER secretary whom we named: WILLIAM ALVING, General Petroleum; ROGER OLSON, Texas Co.; ROBERT MANGOLD, Independent Exploration Co.; OLIVER HOWELL, Shell Oil Company; F.R. SCHMIEDER, Shell; GEORGE SUMAN of Tide Water Associated; JOHNNIE FUNK, Western Oil & Gas Association; BASIL KANTZER of the Union Oil Company who is chairman of the Southern California Committee; and L.W. (Red) FRIEDMAN, Mohawk Petroleum Company, chairman of the Kern and Inyo Committees.

Why Guess ABOUT WIRE LINE MEASUREMENTS?



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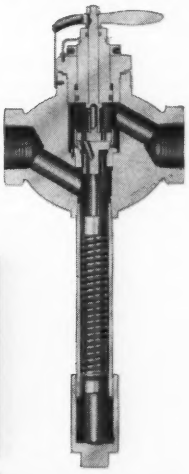
A Completely New And Revolutionary Device For Controlling The Flow Of Producing Wells



- Automatically controls production
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- Permits positive regulation at the lowest possible gas-oil ratio
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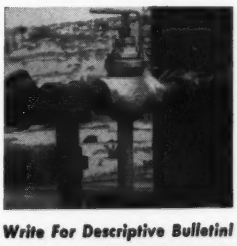
- Automatically controls gas surges

The Bowen Automatic Flow Control is economical in price, easy to install, and simple to operate.



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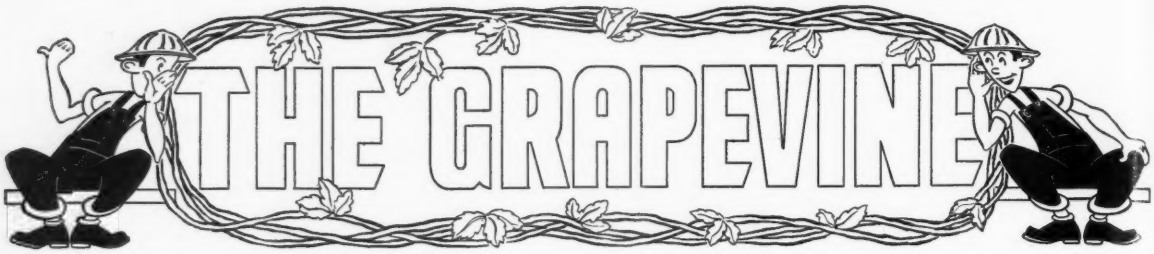

We recently barged around the circuit via Santa Fe Springs to Long Beach, calling first on our young friend Juan Pedretti, the Union Oil Company production engineer who came here from Paraguay some years ago and liked it so well that he stayed. Juan is a graduate of Texas University and is an interesting chap in many ways. He is a liberal dispenser of warm Latin-American hospitality and he speaks several languages so that when we have the privilege of consorting with him we always give our high school French a much needed workout. Incidentally besides taking away a degree in engineering from Texas University, Juan also took the lovely young lady who later became his wife, and we can say sincerely that they are both mighty good pickers.

After leaving Juan we ambled down the street a piece and exchanged a few words of wisdom with Frank "Pancho" Gess of Santa Fe Drilling Company. We learned from Pancho that Joe Robinson was expected back momentarily and we are hoping that before too long we shall have an opportunity to engage in a domino joust with him. Joe is a sharp manipulator of the dotted tiles and we have been trying desperately for some time to find a chink in his domino armor. All we have come up with so far is a badly blunted lance and a sorely depleted wallet. Across the square we made a courtesy call at the St. Anthony Oil Corp's. new quarters but didn't find either of the John Woodwards at home, so after looking the place over we sashayed around the corner to call on the Hearn boys—Dave and Doc. Here we were introduced to Sabin Gray and some interesting pipe conditioning operations and were just about to pull away when who should pop in but Bob Battersby, the Santa Fe Drilling Company engineer and the conversation started all over again.

Then we popped in on the Union Oil Company pipe line boys for a while and traded reminiscences with Hollis Meredith who is now chief dispatcher but was one of the star gaugers when we were concerned with gauging, sampling, and testing, some 20 years ago or less. We used to tell a story then on Red Wilson, chief gauger for Tide Water Associated. It was a manufactured affair but it did elicit a mild guffaw here and there. It seems, according to the guy who happened to be spinning the yarn that Red had some visitors out from the east and was convoying them around the oil fields. Anxious to impress them with the immensity of the Associated's western operations, every time they passed a Standard Oil rundown tank, he would say to the visitors, "See, there's another one. S. O.—'Sociated Oil Company!"

However, be all that as it may, by the time we had loitered for a little while with Art Hill and Jack Benton, another pair of friendly individuals who are now engaged in the dispatching business, the inner man was yelling for a bit of nourishment, so we hied to Pat & Leo's Grove up on Whittier Boulevard for lunch. Here we ran into Vic Fawcett, the Lufkin biggie, looking practically naked with no fiddle. Vic tells us confidentially that his folks once wanted to buy the house next door and they started him taking violin lessons in the hope that they might get a better price on the deal. You have to think about that a bit and after you do you sort of wonder if you should really have bothered. Accompanying Vic on this particular safari was a famous trio, consisting of Johnny Rojas, Union's purchasing representative out Santa Fe Springs way and a highly regarded citizen; Tex Meley, once a hotshot bowler in competition with whom we have missed many an easy spare; and Bud Creighton, another personable member of Union's purchasing staff. A few tables away we noted Frank McMullen, the perennially youthful looking superintendent of surplus material sales for Union, and Ray Osborne who devotes his talent to the welfare of Oil Tool Corporation.

Following lunch we turned the nose of our junior Rolls Royce in a southerly direction and in no time at all were knocking at the Cavin's counter demanding to see our fraternity brother, Waldo Moore, but Waldo wasn't in and there was nothing the young lady could do but be sorry which she was in a very attractive way. Even Paul Cavins was absent so we were unable to extract an apology from him, long overdue, for having squashed our puny frame into a quivering pulp on the Nomads' special train some four years ago. Feeling decidedly disappointed over our failure to trade a bit of Yorkshire dialect with Waldo, we chased down Cherry to call on Harry Hillman, Charlie Eastman, or anyone at California Production Service who might deign to hold converse with us, but bless our soul if they too weren't off somewhere on a finishing job and from what we learned via the girl who remained in charge, this wasn't the kind of a fishing job that one can do with an overshot. Anyway, we made another effort to find some sign of life in the beach bailiwick over at the new office of Kobe, Inc., but the result was no better. John Augsburger had left just before we arrived and wasn't expected back for more time than we could give even to such an important enterprise. Well, we gave the premises a good looking at, stamped our disgust in the wet cement and tore off in a cloud of dust to the Dunlap and Graham camp over on Cerritos.

Here we had our first piece of Long Beach luck. Believe it or not, Doug Graham was in, and a short seance with Doug is compensation for a whole lot of bad luck. He is a rather unusual person who garners all sorts of useful and entertaining information on which he elucidates in a very interesting way, either casually or formally from the speaker's rostrum at an oil men's gathering. We understand, however,

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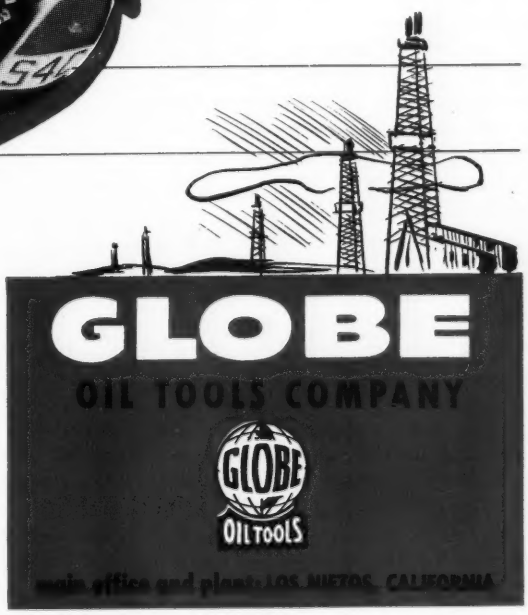

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from those who know him best that no matter how often he performs officially, he never quite loses his stage fright. It isn't at all noticeable in his voice or his speaking deportment but we are told that it is there nonetheless and it is our own guess that this is just a part of the innate modesty with which most of the better performers seem to be afflicted. We have heard that the finest actors experience some suggestion of stage jitters all through their careers. It is only the lesser names, indeed, who can broadcast their platform platitudes without disturbance. Which is a mighty worrying thought to a lad such as ourself who like that other geyser, Old Faithful, spouts every 20 minutes. Frankly we can't promise Doug much relief. Actually, lucid presentation and a modicum of oratorical honesty are the things that keep speaking engagements coming his way and are likely to result in continued calls for some time to come.

Before breaking away from the Dunlap & Graham hostelry, Howard Harmon, the ex-New Yorker came by and told us that he had just purchased a house at the Beach and was determined to become a California citizen again. Howard has been gone quite a while from the west coast circuit but really doesn't show much sign of wear. Anyway, having said goodbye to Doug and Howard we traipsed down to Embarcadero Street to call on the redoubtable Frosty Martin and just as we arrived at the headquarters of the Harbor Board who should step out of a slinky limousine but Frosty himself, looking not a day older than he did four years ago when we wrested the cribbage championship away from him and sent a large audience of three into near hysterics.

With Frosty two steps in the lead and minions bowing and kow-towing on all sides we tilted our classic profile well back and strutted majestically through the imposing halls of the Harbor Department building. Down the main corridor several minor dignitaries were so impressed by the Martinian dazzle that they prostrated themselves before us. There was nothing to do of course, but walk over them, which we did. Having reached the end of the corridor we turned sharply to the right and found ourselves in what looked like the meeting hall of the United Nations. Through

MIGHT HAVE BEEN A FOOTBALL TACKLE

J. H. "Jim" Curtis, manager of General Petroleum Corporation's manufacturing department, and widely recognized authority on the abstruse processes of the refining industry, was born in Salem, Ill., and is a graduate chemical engineer from the University of Michigan. He had an interesting and diverse experience before coming west as a process engineer for The Lummus Company in charge of setting up the initial operations of new plants. He had prior to that time been employed by Shell Oil Company in East Chicago, Ind., and Socony Vacuum in Detroit, Mich. He came here originally to start up operation on General Petroleum's big T.C.C. unit and sufficiently impressed the powers that he was asked to stay on. That was in 1942 and his rise meantime has been rapid. Starting as process engineer for the company, he had within five years become manager of refineries, and early in 1950 was appointed to his present position.

Jim Curtis is a strong, virile chap who looks as if he might have made a good football tackle but he finds his diversion in much less strenuous pursuits. He has two hobbies, one of which is horticulture and we understand his home at Redondo Beach shows attractive indication of his familiarity with what Bacon called "the purest of human pleasures," that is, gardening. His other hobby is gathering a few friends in his home and staging an outdoor fiesta. For such occasions he dons his white apron and high white hat and presides at his backyard barbecue pit with all the wizardry—and personal pleasure—of a Parisian chef de cuisine.

this Frosty stalked regally into his private chamber in the rear while more menials scurried about testing the temperature of the atmosphere, checking the acoustics pending our interview, tilting the great man's chair to the proper angle, and patting his white locks back into place. In time he tired of all these attentions and at one clap of his hands the churls and serfs vanished.

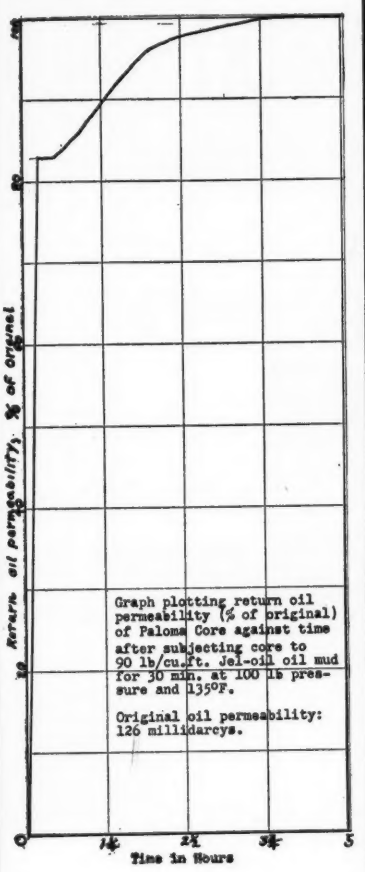
Thereafter we discussed matters of deep import while a constant stream of visitors came to pay court at the Martin shrine. Aides and associates bounced in and out with sheaves of important looking documents for signatures and suggestions. We were privileged to meet such notables as Eloi Amar, port manager; Alvan Maddy, executive secretary; B. W. Tarwater, chief accountant; Frank Hardesty, development engineer in the oil division; and George Hilty, production engineer in the same. We missed Dud Hughes but hope to beard him in his den at a later date. We spent the afternoon looking over the Harbor Department oil operations and the shore radar set-up both of which are exciting developments.

In the evening we repaired to the Victor Hugo for dinner and here we discovered much to our chagrin that Eloi Amar is a proficient French conversationalist. The result was that we never had a chance to call the "garcon" and order "un petit morceau de gateau." It was disgusting—we had been practicing for weeks against just such an occasion. However, we did have a thoroughly enjoyable evening with the Martin-Amar-Hardesty trio. We traveled, vocally that is, to many distant and intriguing parts of the world and found that we had had common adventures in the farther reaches of this continent as well as in other sections of the globe. There is a sort of continental air about the Victor Hugo that stimulates conversation of this type and since we have always been remarkably easily stimulated to conversation of any type, the laryngeal binge was nothing short of terrific. The meeting was in all respects a profound success. It was good to become better acquainted with Frank Hardesty who turned out to be a completely human and altogether fine individual. We shall remember Eloi Amar, too, as a well informed, highly entertaining, and very gracious host. As for Frosty—well, at midnight just before we tumbled into bed utterly exhausted—there he was fresh as the proverbial daisy and obviously quite able to go for another 24 hours without sleep. Next morning, while the inside of our noggin throbbed like the engine room of an old side-wheeler, Frosty was up betimes doing his stint for the Board of Harbor Commissioners just as he has been doing every morning for the past 12 years.

We learn via the underground that W. S. "Windy" Payne, the Greenfield, Mass., chap who has been with Richfield Oil Corp for the past 11 years, latterly as development engineer immediately under Bill Travers, has cast in his lot with Zublin & Company as manager of Pacific Coast operations, and will henceforth be associated with the manufacture and rental of flexible drill pipe for drain holes. Windy is a graduate in petroleum engineering from U.S.C. with a special course in diesel engineering at Cornell, acquired through the courtesy of the U. S. Navy. During his Richfield career he was very active in the development of Cuyama and it was there in fact, at the discovery well on the Russell Ranch that we first met him. Windy recently completed a new house in east Pasadena on which he has done his own landscaping and if he does say so himself, *c'est magnifique!* When the garden is all in and so is Windy he will no doubt resort to the rod and reel for a bit of relaxation. He is an enthusiastic Waltonian but despises the fancy spinners and other modern gadgets with which the fisherman of today tries to lure the unwary trout on to his frying pan. He sticks firmly to his belief that the common or garden earthworm is a delicacy that no hungry fish can resist. So sold is he on the earthworm theory, indeed, that he has taken to golf so that he can dig up his own.

Just as we go to press comes the sad news that Ben Echols passed away suddenly on June 25. Ben was born in Corsicana, Texas, where rotary drilling is reputed to have had its start. He had been with McCullough Tool Company for 7½ years at the time of his death and was well known and highly respected among oil men of the west. He had also been with Oil Well Supply Co. and National Supply Company in other days and was for a time with General Petroleum Corporation in the San Joaquin Valley. He was an active member of Petroleum Production Pioneers. Another Pioneer whose death was recently announced is F. O. Martin, a fine gentleman we knew as a Union Oil Co. geologist in the early days of our petrolic career. He spent many years in foreign fields and we used to get a real thrill out of his stories in the old Union Oil Bulletin. He was an excellent writer and continued for many years to have the kind of experience from which excellent stories are made. As far back as 1923 we can remember his reporting a geological reconnaissance by hydroplane into the interior of Colombia and subsequent stories of his adventures were no less exciting. We shall remember him best, however, as a kindly chap with a good sense of humor and a keen regard for the welfare and general comfort of others.

To the families and friends of these grand petroleum people we tender our sincere sympathies.


Return oil permeability, % of original
Graph plotting return oil permeability (% of original) of Paloma Core against time after subjecting core to 90 lb/cu.ft. Jel-oil oil mud for 30 min. at 100 lb pressure and 135°F.
Original oil permeability: 126 millidarcys.
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Water Drive Reservoir

(Continued from Page 8)

drive pools to be 33%, which may be somewhat in excess of that obained from many California reservoirs. Muskat also states that the mean recovery factor from 69 water drive pools is 52%, which is in close agreement with the 50% obtained from the Vedder pool.

From a theoretical displacement efficiency standpoint, there is no essential difference between a natural and an artificial water drive mechanism. Accordingly, the fact that a California reservoir has shown a successful response to a natural water drive lends encouragement to artificial flooding prospects.

Acknowledgement:

The Committee wishes to express its appreciation to the Standard Oil Company of California and the Continental Oil Company for generous contributions of data, without which this investigation would not have been possible.

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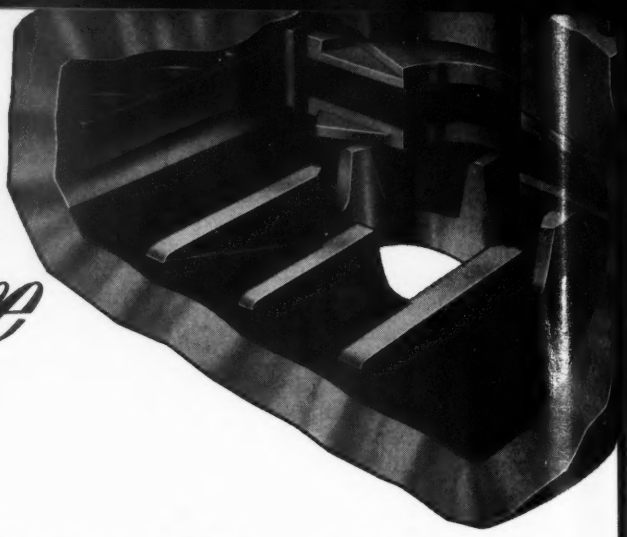
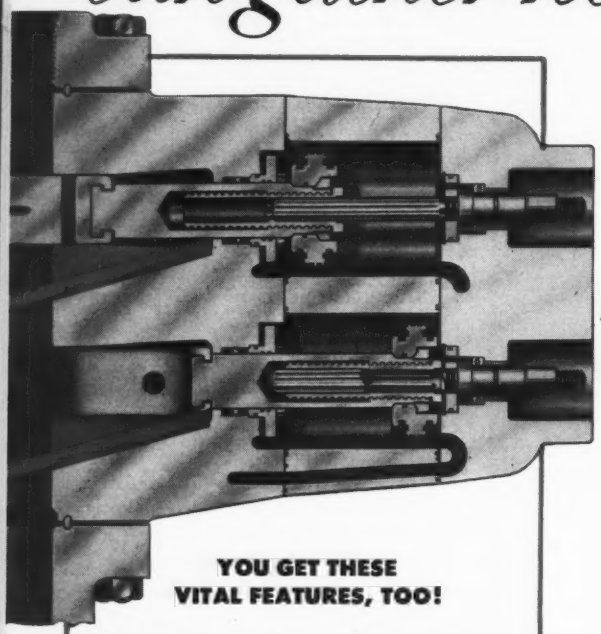
Presented at A.P.I. Spring Meeting
Los Angeles

No mud-no sand *can gather here*





Unique self-draining feature prevents detrimental accumulations

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These ribs are *narrow* so as to reduce to a minimum the surface upon which any mud or sand can gather. And the little that does collect on these ribs is quickly and easily wiped off by the rams as they open or close.

In addition, because these ribs are *high* above the steeply-sloped bottoms of the gate, they hold the rams far above any mud or sand that might collect on the bottoms of the ram compartments.

As further protection, note how the bottoms have a steep inward pitch that quickly drains mud and sand back into the well as quickly as it settles. With this three-way protection against detrimental mud and sand, the rams are *always* ready for use whenever pressure emergencies threaten!

Then remember this—mud-free design is only one of *many* far-reaching advancements built into the new Shaffer Hydraulic Cellar Control Gates. Check over some of the others outlined at left. No other equipment provides so *much* protection—in so *small* a space—with so *many* operating advantages!

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▸ **FAST RAM CHANGES**—the simplest and fastest in any gate. Merely unbolt and swing open two side doors, slide out the ram assembly, change the ram blocks and rubbers, slide the assembly back in, close and bolt the doors—and the job is done. *Moreover, complete ram changes can be made whether pipe is in or out of the hole!*

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See pages 4433 to 4496 of the 1950 Composite Catalog.

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Field Development

Los Angeles Basin

Canoga Park Test Drilling

One mile southeast of its abandoned Miller-Sanger No. 1 test at Canoga Park, Southern California Petroleum Corporation is drilling at 2300 ft. with Escorpion No. 1 on Sec. 2-1n-17w. The company has cemented 7-in. casing at present bottom of 9023 ft. in its N. L. & F. No. 1 on Sec. 20-4n-17w in the Del Valle area.

Honor Rancho Wildcat Digs

Texas Company is drilling at 6478 ft. with its No. 5 test on Sec. 6-4n-16w in the Honor Ranch area near Newhall. The well is some 800 ft. north of the discovery well and on test of the interval of 5758 and 5785 ft. gave up about two barrels of oily mud on a one hour trial. No. 4 on the section is drilling below 9000 ft. after recovering fish. No. 6 is a location on the section.

Aliso Canyon Test Working

Redrilled to 9000 ft., Edwin W. Pauley is fishing drill pipe stuck in his Wigdal No. 1 test on Sec. 19-3n-16w in the Aliso Canyon area. The well went first to 9525 ft. and top of fish is at 2500 ft. Continental Oil's Bixby No. 62, a test on Sec. 2-5s-12w at Seal Beach is digging at 4525 ft.

Long Beach Test Drills

Rosepass Corporation is drilling at 1670 ft. with its Burgess-Higby No. 1, a deep test on Sec. 19-4s-1w in the Long Beach area. The derrick is near the intersection of 32nd street and Cerritos avenue.

Palmdale Test Works

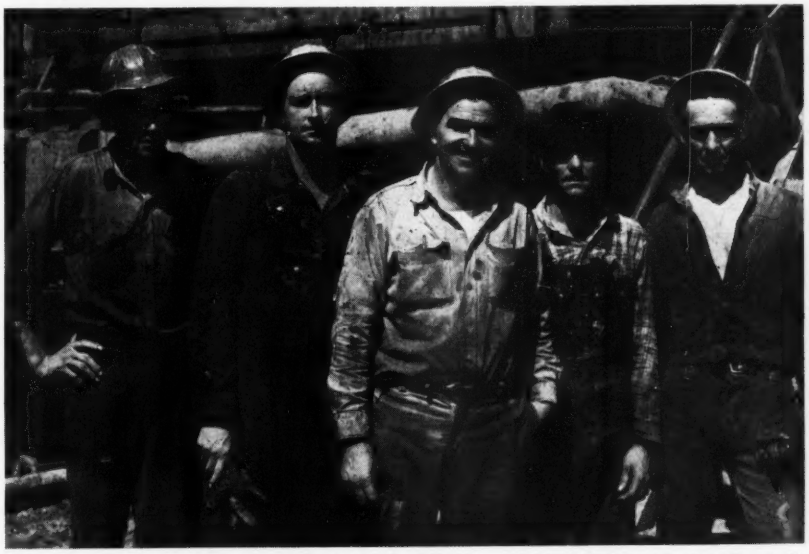
James Rhoten Farned, John G. La Valley and Walter D. Greer are reported drilling below 500 ft. with their wildcat near Palmdale on Sec. 15-6n-13w, Antelope Valley. On Sec. 23-7n-14w, C. W. Colgrove's Schwandt No. 46 has been abandoned at 3153 ft.

Castaic Area Interest Center

Bishop Oil & Exploration Company has taken over the Mary Austin No. 1 wildcat well on Sec. 28-6n-17w, five miles up the Ridge Route from Castaic. Plans are to take the well on down to about 5500 ft. from present depth of 3648 ft. The new operator is the fourth company to have taken an interest in the wildcat, which has been followed with more than ordinary interest. General Exploration Company's N.L. & F. No. 1 wildcat on Sec. 29-4n-16w at Castaic is drilling and coring at 13,423 ft. Humble Oil's Newhall Corp. No. 1 on Sec. 24-4n-17w is drilling at 5962 ft. The company's N.L. & F. No. 6 on the section has reached 6654 ft. and is digging on down.

Placerita Yet Expands

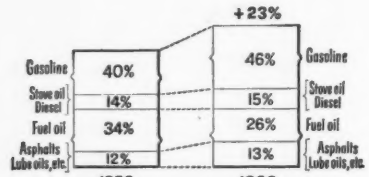
Tevis F. Morrow, already owner of 175 wells at Placerita, is working a heavy program of additional drilling jobs in the field. About 110 of the 175 wells are new producers and are among completions which clicked for Morrow since he took over almost the entire Placerita field some months ago. The operator's campaign calls for an expenditure of $1,500,000 and currently there are more than 12 bulldozers actively



Southern Calif. Petroleum Company's Newhall Land and Farming No. 1 in the Newhall-Potrero Field. San Joaquin Drilling Company, drilling contractor. Left to right: O. E. Sutton, lead tong; Grant Helms, cathead; F. H. Whitlock, driller; Harold Tucker, derrickman; Paul Bundy, pipe racker.

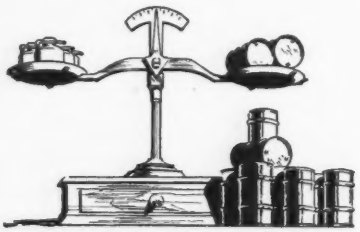
How to tax ourselves into a gasoline shortage

1. If this country continues to grow in the next 10 years as it has since 1940, the American people are going to require 6 gallons of petroleum products in 1960 for every 5 gallons they use today.

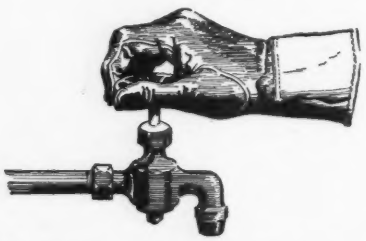


WEST COAST PETROLEUM PRODUCTS REQUIREMENTS

2. In addition to this 23% increase in the *amount* of petroleum products, the people in Union Oil's marketing territory will need a different *proportion* of petroleum products in 1960—principally less fuel oil and more gasoline. That means Union Oil is going to have to build additional refining facilities.



3. With our present facilities, we can't get a 46% yield of gasoline from each barrel of crude we process (see chart). If we were forced to process enough crude today to meet the public's 1960 need for gasoline, we'd have a tremendous surplus of fuel oil.



4. The reason for this is that you can't turn the products of a refinery on and off with a spigot. For every barrel of gasoline you make with a given set of facilities, you get a certain amount of fuel oil and other products along with it.

5. Consequently, we have laid out a $60,000,000 refinery improvement program that will increase our yield of gasoline to a point where it will meet your 1960 requirements. Construction on the first stage began in March. Hopefully, we'll have the new facilities completed by 1955. But whether we can or not depends on how much money we can retain after paying taxes.

6. Traditionally, about 80% of our American oil companies' expansion has been financed out of profits. As long as corporation taxes don't get completely confiscatory this expansion can continue. But if we tax away substantially all profits it will have to stop. That's why we say it is literally possible for this country to tax itself into a gasoline shortage. Whether we do or not is largely up to you.

UNION OIL COMPANY
OF CALIFORNIA

INCORPORATED IN CALIFORNIA, OCTOBER 17, 1890

This series, sponsored by the people of Union Oil Company, is dedicated to a discussion of how and why American business functions. We hope you'll feel free to send in any suggestions or criticisms you have to offer. Write: The President, Union Oil Company, Union Oil Building, Los Angeles 17, Calif.

Manufacturers of Royal Triton, the amazing purple oil.

grading in all parts of the field. Placerita is not what it used to be by the longest stretch of imagination. Morrow's entry into the field signalled the beginning of an elaborate road building program and the leveling of hills and mountains to expedite operations. With the inclusion of Pike Drilling Company contract crews there are upwards of 300 men busy in the field at all times. The greater portion of the oil produced is going into the pipelines of General Petroleum and Shell Oil. Many geologisits have calculated that the field contains as much as 50,000,000 barrels of recoverable crude oil. Directional drilling in one sector of Morrow's holdings is going forward in a group of wells from an "island." An average of one well daily is scored for the Morrow interests.

El Segundo Lease Extended

The city of Los Angeles has granted Edwin and Harold Pauley their 13th extension on a lease to drill for oil near the city's Hyperion sewage plant in the El Segundo area. In a letter to the City Council, the Pauleys explained that they hope to start drilling within two months.

Walnut Test Starts Work

DeWitt Langford is about to spud his Vanderhoof No. 2 wildcat on Sec. 3-2s-10w in the Walnut Creek field near Puente. Location offsets Bardeen Oil Company's Lautenback No. 1, which was finaled more than two years ago for 25 barrels of 25.3 gravity oil daily from a plugged depth of 1570 ft. This well accounts for the field's total production at present. At Puente, Texas Company's McGinnis No. 1 test is a location on Sec. 31-1s-10w.

Riverside Test Drills

Cherrydale Oil Company is drilling at 400 ft. with its Cherrydale No. 1 wildcat well on Sec. 8-3s-7w in the Tado Dome area of Riverside County. The well is near the San Bernardino County line and west of Airway Petroleum Corporation's Santa Anaheim No. 1, which was suspended after drilling to 2830 ft.

Chino Hills Wildcat Digs

L. H. Cameron as this is set down is coring at 300 ft. with No. 6 test on Sec. 32-2s-8w in the Chino Hills of San Bernardino County. William R. Whittaker Company, Ltd., has location staked for Taylor-Whittaker No. 1 test on Sec. 31-2s-7w. In the Colton area, John W. Brashears' Dana No. 1 on Sec. 26-1s-5w is idle at 2275 ft.

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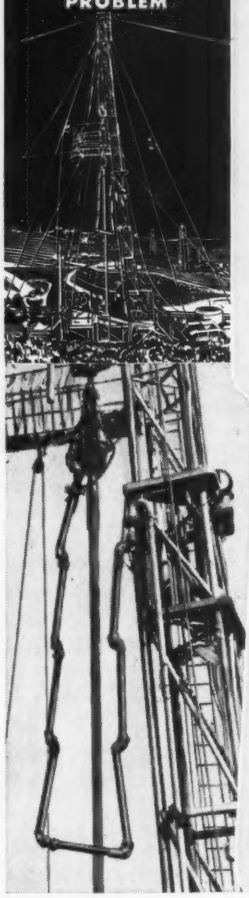

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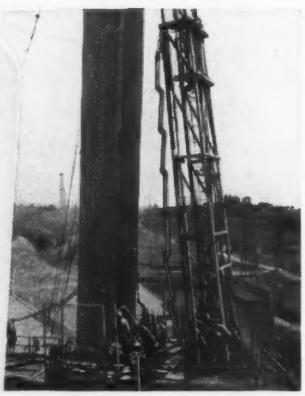

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BALL-BEARING SWIVEL JOINTS FOR ALL PURPOSES

East Coyote Wildcat Scene

Universal Consolidated Oil Company's Tuffree No. 101 on Sec. 19-3s-9w, a deep test in the East Coyote area of Orange County, is drilling at 2652 ft. The project probably will drill to at least 5500 ft. The company has 160 acres around the test. The play is somewhat hedged in by dry holes. Between production of East Coyote and Brea-Olinda, Union Oil is drilling at 2100 ft. with its Graham & Loftus No. 61-12 wildcat on Sec. 12-3s-10w. East of Huntington Beach, Burke A. Thomas and Blake L. Baldwin's Pocohontas No. 1 wildcat on Sec. 13-6s-11w is making hole at 2160 ft. George Atha, widely known geologist, is interested in the play. At Sunset Beach, Sunview Oil Company's Sunset Heights No. 1 test on Sec. 29-5s-11w is idle temporarily at 6248 ft. Bay View Oil Company's wildcat on Section 30-5s-11w is down 5070 ft. at this writing and testing. In the Anaheim area, Continental Oils Anaheim Comm. No. 4-1 on Sec. 5-4s-10w is prospecting at 3765 ft. Shell Oil's Irvine Four No. 51-130 on Sec. 5-7s-9w at Corona Del Mar is drilling at 7540 ft. The company's Irvine One No. 44-166 on Sec. 11-7s-9w in the San Joaquin Hills area is making hole at 9458 ft. These two Shell explorers have so far had but little encouragement if any.

Whittier Try Starts

Los Nietos Company has started work on its Whittier Crude No. 2 on Sec. 22-2s-11w in the Whittier area. North of Whittier Heights, the Sam Kubetz Kline No. 1 wildcat on Sec. 11-2s-11w is idle at 1510 ft. for the present time.

Saugus Try Digs

Information last received indicated Humble Oil & Refining was coring at 8640 ft. with its N.L. & F. No. D-1 test at Saugus on Sec. 9-4n-16w.

San Fernando Wildcat Coring

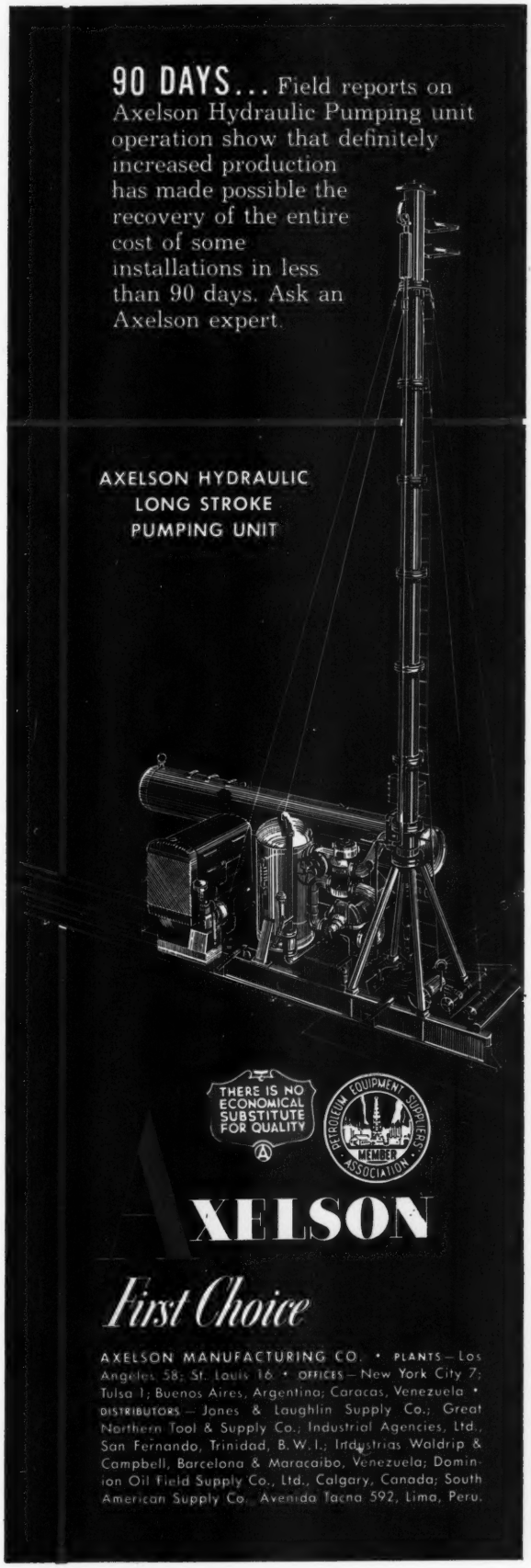
Standard Oil's Foothill Orchards No. 1 exploratory well in the San Fernando area on Sec. 1-2n-16w last was reported spot coring at 3875 ft. What the venture may have shown to present depth is a company secret.

River Now Moves Oil

A new chapter has been added in the history of the beautiful Sacramento River with the addition of petroleum as its most important cargo resulting from completion of Shell Oil Company's new water terminal at Colusa. The terminal is handling about 2,500,000 gallons of petroleum products each month for distribution through the upper Sacramento Valley and portions of southern Oregon. According to Harry Stewart, Shell division manager, the new terminal reflects the emergence of Colusa as an all year port made possible by the construction of Shasta Dam. In the past commerce on the river above Sacramento was made up almost entirely of seasonal cargoes such as grain. Shell is transporting oil products to Colusa from its Martinez refinery on 500,000 gallon capacity, tug-pushed barges operated by River Lines. The barges move to Colusa through a channel which will be maintained at a minimum depth of six feet by Army engineers. Prior to the building of Shasta Dam, the channel was too shallow for navigation during the hot summer months. At Colusa the fuels will be duly pumped into storage tanks capable of holding substantially more than 1,000,000 gallons of oil products and then repumped into tank trucks for final distribution to eventual points. In the Gold Rush days vessels made the trip from San Francisco to Colusa and other ports along the upper Sacramento River.

Reyes Peak Test Drills

Standard of California's ambitious test well atop rugged Reyes Peak in primative country in Ventura County last was reported digging slowly ahead below 6800 ft. The venture, Hattie Russell No. 1, is on Sec. 11-6n-23w. Shell Oil's Taylor No. 335 test on Sec. 30-3n-23w in the Ventura Avenue area is drilling at 8954 ft. Lloyd Corporation's W. S. No. 1 test on Sec. 20-3n-22w is completing at 13,053 ft. In Piru area Continental Oil's Herley-USL No. 1 wildcat on Sec. 15-5n-18w is making hole ahead below 3000 ft. Pacific Supply Cooperative's Nathan No. 10 cable tool job at Sespe on Sec. 23-5n-20w is down 150 ft. Simco, Inc.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Coastal and Northern District

North Kirby Wildcat Works

Drilling is moving ahead at an inconclusive level in Shell Oil's Shell-Trico Unit One No. 1 on Sec. 19-4n-1w at North Kirby Hills, Solano County. In the Benicia area of the county, Tide Water Associated Oil's Donohue et al No. 1 has reached 2340 ft. and is continuing to drill on down on Sec. 8-3n-2w. Near the town of Watsonville in Santa Cruz County, Texas Company's M. Light No. 1 wildcat is poking inquisitively deeper below 1000 ft.

Tip Top Well In

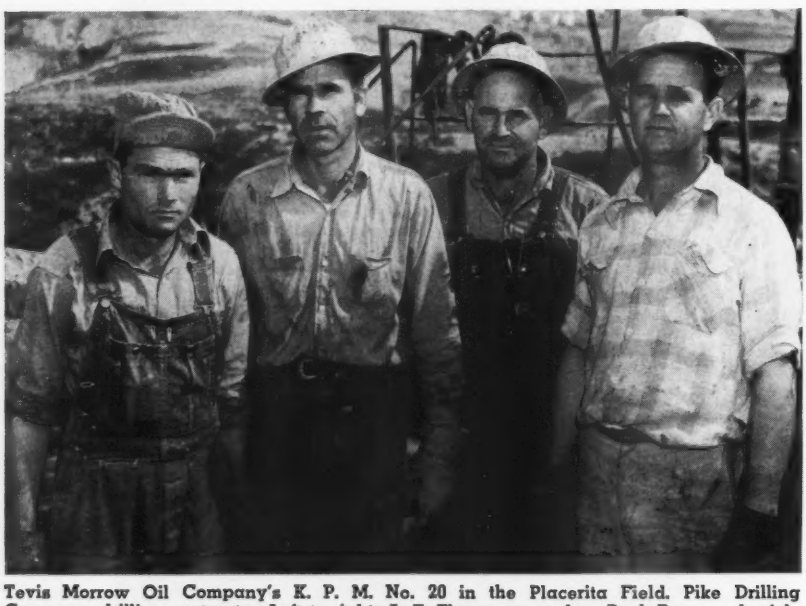
Union Oil Company has successfully completed its Rancho Ex-Mission Fee Core Hole No. 2 on Sec. 3-3n-23w in the Tip Top-Fresno area, Ventura County. The project came in pumping 120 barrels of 28.8 gravity oil a day from 3171 ft. The company's Rancho Ex-Mission Fee No. X-3 on Sec. 10-3n-22w is coring and drilling ahead at 3960 ft. Union recently completed at Ventura the Pacific Coast's largest submarine oil line. The company's 4800 ft. of 20-in. line is being used to carry crude oil to anchored tankships from a tank farm and terminal built on the shore. The line was made up in 500-ft. lengths ashore and welded together. The new line is southeast of the city of Ventura where the Pacific Coast's first submarine line is still operating. This early line was installed in 1925 by Tide Water Associated.

Elwood Try Quits

When drilling and coring had reached 4400 ft., Carlton Beal decided to abandon his Dreyfus No. 2 test on Sec. 8-4n-29w in the Elwood area, Santa Barbara County. D. S. Fletcher is ready to start work on his Catlin-Fletcher No. 1 test on Sec. 33-4n-25w at Carpinteria.

Guadalupe Test Pumps

Pumping 43 barrels of 16.1 gravity oil, cutting initially 30 per cent, Union Oil's Union Sugar No. 36 is in on Sec. 10-10n-36w in the Guadalupe area. Casing has been cemented on bottom at 4103 ft. in the company's Hartnell No. 12 on Sec. 22-9n-34w and testing is now the order of the day. Union's Los Nietos Company has staked LeRoy No. A-2 on Sec. 14-10n-36w in the Guadalupe area. In Happy Canyon near Santa Ynez, Texas Company has written off its Carlos Fulwider No. 1 on Sec. 33-7n-29w at 3486 ft. in shale. At Figueroa Mountain, Honolulu Oil's Mills No. 1 explorer on Sec. 26-8n-30w is drilling at 2745 ft. Laguna Consolidated Oil's No. 1 wildcat in the Los Olivos area is a location on Sec. 18-7n-30e. Fowler-Hull & Company has staked location for Rutherford No. 1 wildcat on Sec. 36-5n-30w in the Elwood area.



Tevis Morrow Oil Company's K. P. M. No. 20 in the Placerita Field. Pike Drilling Company, drilling contractor. Left to right: A. E. Thompson, racker; Buck Rousey, derrick; G. F. Shivers, driller; Haskell W. Livesay, cathead.

Rio Vista Well Good

Brazos Oil & Gas Company has completed its Wimars Land Co.'s No. 2 well on Sec. 23-4n-3e in the Rio Vista field, Sacramento County, at 4630 ft. for 3,570,000 cubic ft. of gas daily. In the Rio Vista area of Solano County, D. D. Feldman Oil & Gas is drilling at 1000 ft. with its Natural Gas Corporation - Robbins No. 1 test on Sec. 19-3n-2e. At Marysville Buttes in Yuba County, Feldman has abandoned Farm Lands No. 1 wildcat on Sec. 7-13n-4e at 3411 ft. in granite, which was topped at 3405 ft.

Monterey County Wildcat Drilling

Jergins Oil's interesting USL No. 25-9 wildcat venture on Sec. 9-23s-10e in the Los Lobos area of Monterey County is making hole on down at 3040 ft. At Reliz Canyon, Texaco's Gould No. 1 prospect job on Sec. 9-19s-6e is poking ahead below 5800 ft. The company's F. Reich No. 1 on Sec. 24-20s-27e in the Oasis area is about to spud. Superior Oil's Orradre No. 6 on Sec. 6-23s-11e in the San Ardo area is digging at 2930 ft. Northeast of San Ardo, Helm Company has staked Adrian-Orradre No. 1 on Sec. 31-21s-11e. General Petroleum, incidentally, has started moving oil through its 42-mile pipeline tying in the San Ardo field with the company's shipping terminal at Estero Bay. The pipeline is carrying at present an average of 6500 barrels a day. This, naturally, will be boosted as new wells are added.

Vorden Try Digs

Northwest of Vorden in Sacramento County, Texas Company's Vorden No. 1 test on Sec. 15-5n-4e is drilling at 3675 ft. Northeast of Isleton, the company's J. S. Brown No. 1 is a location on Sec. 11-4n-4e.

San Joaquin Valley

Pyramid Hills Wildcat Starts

Norris Oil Company has started its No. 2 wildcat well on Sec. 28-24s-18e in the Pyramid Hills area of Kings County. Some months ago the company drilled on the same section to 1385 ft. without production success. However, oil sand was cored around 800 ft., but the lower portion of the measure evidently was wet and abandonment was the result. The company's recent application to list 600,000 shares of $1 par value stock has been approved by the governing board of the Los Angeles Stock Exchange. The stock will be admitted to dealing on the exchange with registration becoming effective with the Securities and Exchange Commission, which is expected to be on July 26. Henry L. Lubking of Ducor is president of the company. A. P. O. Crabtree, Porterville, is first vice president; Arthur Nicholson, Fresno, second vice president; A. W. Scott, Maricopa, secretary and field superintendent; and Halvern L. Norris, Ventura, treasurer. Norris Oil was organized about seven years ago for the prime purpose of looking for oil in Cuyama Valley, which at that time was viewed with little regard by most geologists. The company's fourth drilling job did the trick and opened the valley to its first oil with a well in the Chalk Mountain sector in January, 1948. In the Hanford area, Arcady Oil Company has written off its Drummond-Union No. 1 on Sec. 36-18s-22e. The wildcat went to a total depth of 5362 ft. and evidently found nothing worth while on the journey. Tide Water Associated's Gomes & Silveira No. 8-15, a wildcat on Sec. 13-18s-20e in the Armona area, is digging at 6550 ft. At Huron, General Petroleum last was reported making hole at 9375 ft. with its B.L.C. No. 48-7 test on Sec. 7-20s-19e. Reef Ridge Oil Company's No. 1 try on Sec. 10-23s-16e in the Reef Ridge area is continuing to dig deeper below 1000 ft.

Riverdale Tests Start

Elmer C. von Glahn is all set to try for extensions of his Fresno County discovery northeast of the Riverdale field. Northwest and south of the oil finder he has begun Coleman Comm. No. 2 and No. 3 on Sec. 8-17s-20e. In the Kerman area, off the boards has gone Golden Bear Oil Company's Lull No. 1 wildcat on Sec. 23-14s-17e. The venture quit at 6292 ft. and is credited with gas shows at 3400 and 5800 ft. The Eocene was topped at 5815 ft. Four miles east of the Gill Ranch field, Shell Oil's Ponte No. 57-19 wildcat on Sec. 19-13s-17e is making hole steadily ahead below 1100 ft. At Curry Mountain, Signal Oil & Gas Company's Signal - Honolulu - Pauson No. 1 test on Sec. 32-21s-15e is prospecting at 3478 ft. Not far from the city of Fresno, Fresno Drilling Company's Heine Anderson No. 1 wildcat on Sec. 34-14s-21e was last reported idle at 1735 ft. Southeast of Fresno, Mid-Cal Oil & Gas Company's Mid-Cal Suglian No. 1 is likewise idle at 2850 ft. It is on Sec. 23-14s-20e. Near Cantua Creek, Humble Oil is nearing the rigging stage with its So. Pac. Co. No. B-1 on Sec. 25-17s-15e.

Antelope Hills Venture Staked

A second test well has been staked by Palomar Refining Company in the Williams sector at Antelope Hills. The venture, Voigt No. 2, is on Sec. 6-28s-20e, north of the Texas Company's Voigt production. Palomar's first test, Voigt No. 1, was drilled and abandoned at 2270 ft. about a year ago. North of Antelope Hills, Texas Company has completed its Effie Martin No. 2 extender on Sec. 14-27s-19e for 265 barrels a day from 2362 ft.

Elk Hills Test Fails

Land west of the Elk Hills field is the scene of a duster undertaken by Universal Consolidated Oil Company and drilled to 3670 ft. Located on Sec. 4-30s-22e, the project evidently found nothing of encouragement all the way to bottom. The well was known as Callahan No. 88-4. At Taylor Canyon in San Luis Obispo County, the company has spudded and is drilling through the shallower formation with its Humble No. 55A-31 on Sec. 31-32s-20e.

North Belridge Venture Testing

E. C. Johnston Company has placed on the pump its Reynolds & Knudson No. 1 test on Sec. 36-27s-20e in the North Belridge area. Originally designed to extend Tu-

Union Oil Company's Barnes No. 14 in the Del Valle Field. Loffland Bros. drilling contractor. Left to right: B. B. Cable, driller; George H. Linn, racker; Edward J. Curnett, derrick; Manual Lemos, cathead; Jesse M. Gunter, lead tong; Don Judd, mechanic.

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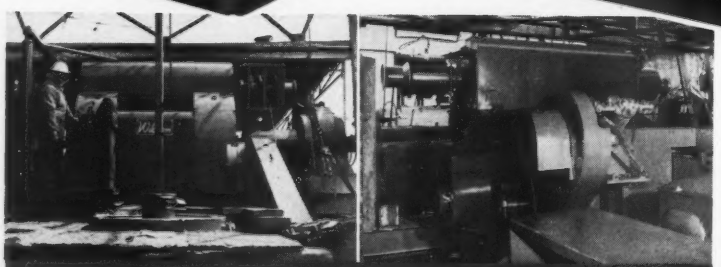
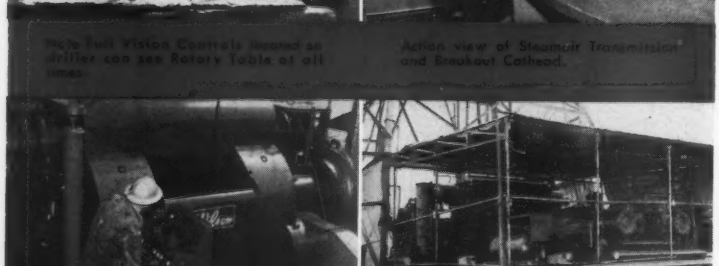


Note Full Vision Controls located so driller can see Rotary Table at all times.

Action view of Steamair Transmission and Breakout Cathead.



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Action picture of first Wilson Steamair Rig successfully operating for Little Nick Oil Company, Chickasha, Okla.

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lare zone production first developed 40 years ago by Union Oil Company, the well is plugged at 603 ft. It went first to 666 ft. Representative production gauge was not available at this writing. In the Sharktooth area, E. A. Bender's Claire No. 4 wildcat on Sec. 23-28s-28e is digging at 1830 ft.

Hollister Test Rigging

Northwest of the town of Hollister in San Benito County, Texas Company's O'Connell No. 1 is rigging on Sec. 14-12s-4e. It is roughly about two and one-half miles southeast of Jack Herley's discovery well completed late last year for 52 barrels a day and opening a new field named the Lomerias. In the Valecitos Syncline area, Chris E. Kufis, E. A. Fritz and M. L. Mitchell are making hole below 400 ft. with Peter D No. 1 on Sec. 17-17s-11e. On the Ciervo Anticline, Tillman B. Hess' Syncline No. 1 test is idle temporarily at 299 ft. on Sec. 31-16s-11e.

Edison Adds New Oil Zone

By completing Porter No. 28-4 in the intervals of 4374-4420 and 4496-4609 ft. in the Lower Miocene, California Exploration and Macmillan Petroleum have evidently uncorked a new zone in the West Edison area. The well is on Sec. 28-30s-29e and in going to a total depth of 4609 ft. topped Chanac at 3818 ft. and Santa Margarita at 4185 ft. Company engineer is Ross Cabeen & Associates. The combination of operating interests have reached 3850 ft. with their No. 27-1 on Sec. 27-30s-29e. On Sec. 8-31s-30e at Edison, San Joaquin Drilling Company is moving deeper with the drill below 800 ft. with its DiGiorgio No. 4.

Fruitvale Drill Scene

Bakersfield Oil Company of Pasadena has entered into a contract with New-Cal Associates, a syndicate of Eastern capitalists, for the drilling of eight wells in the Fruitvale field. This was announced by Mark Fisher, president of Bakersfield Oil. He said that the terms of the contract provide that the company shall have full management of drilling and operating of the property involved in the transaction. The land in line for development was acquired by New-Cal from Fisher and L. David Wosk, personally. The latter is also an officer of Bakersfield Oil. Meanwhile, Five Star Drive In Theater, Inc. has started its Gannon No. 1 test well, south of the Fruitvale field. It is on Sec. 2-30s-27e, one mile east of the Stockdale Country Club. Interested in the test are a number of Bakersfield businessmen, including Owen Clark, plumbing contractor, and Joseph and William Gannon, builders.

Buena Vista To Be Tested Deep

Standard of California is approaching the spudding stage with its No. 552-27B, a scheduled 7000-t. test of the Buena Vista area on Sec. 27-31s-23e. The drill site is surrounded by shallow producing wells and the Standard test will seek production in the Stevens oil sand zone, which is putting out four miles north in the Elk Hills field. This is the nearest production to the Standard drilling effort. The new exploratory project will not set off any new leasing because the location is in a field already established. Encircling the try are properties held by Honolulu Oil, Tide Water Associated, and General American Oil Company of Texas. The latter is the recent outgrowth of North American Oil Consolidated. At Elk Hills, the company's UONPR No. X55-30R test on Sec. 30-30s-23e is drilling below 10,850 ft. Jet Perforated in the interva lof 14,945-15,055 ft., Standard is attempting completion of Mushrush No. 2 on Sec. 7-27s-24e at Wasco. Near Tunis Creek, Standard has finaled its Tejon Ranch No. 78-21 on Sec. 21-11n-18w at 1080 ft., for an initial yield of 128 barrels daily, cutting 48 per cent. No. 49-21 on the section is in from 1010 ft. for a comparable output.

Riverdale Test Listed

Scheduled for the Riverdale area is a new drilling job sponsored by Oakmont Petroleum Syndicate. The well, Allison No. 85-9, is on Sec. 9-17s-19e. It is west and a little south of Amerada Petroleum's Allison No. 84-9, which was finished early in 1946 for 200 barrels a day. However, production soon declined and the well was taken over by L. M. Lockhart, who redrilled it without success.

Mountain View Wildcat Staked

Rothschild Oil Company, marketing and producing organization at Santa Fe Springs, has staked location for McKean No. 1, which will wildcat in the Mountain View area on Sec. 12-30s-28e. Two miles east of production at Race Track Hill, R. D. Coffee of Bakersfield is starting Crofton No. 1 on Sec. 36-29s-29e. The area has already been the scene of considerable test drilling. Richfield, Seaboard, Woodward Oil, J. A. Smith and Caliente Oil are among operators which drilled unsuccessfully on the surrounding terrain.

Panorama Hills Wildcat Working

British American Oil Producing is building roads for its Dodd-Thomas Unit No. 1 wildcat on Sec. 9-31s-21e at Panorama Hills. This is a little more than a mile west of Western Gulf's 4815-ft. wildcat, which was abandoned in December, 1948. In the Upper Salt Creek area, the company as this is written is drilling and spot coring at 2860 ft. with its Wright-C-USA No. 52A-23 on Sec. 23-29s-20e. In the Caliente Creek area, G. J. Green has made location for Green No. 1 wildcat on Sec. 20-30s-30e. At Bellevue, Superior Oil's Quinn et al No. 21-2 prospect job on Sec. 2-30s-26e is slugging away at 10,800 ft.

Lost Hills Test Drills

South of the Lost Hills field, Texas Company's E. L. Martin No. 1 on Sec. 9-27s-21e is drilling at 1905 ft. The company's Glide Two No. 2 is a location at Mount Poso, Sec. 33-27s-28e. West of the Bacon field, the company has staked Tolco No. 1 on Sec. 20-28s-20e. Texaco's George No. 1 wildcat north of Arvin on Sec. 23-31s-29e is poking deeper at 5615 ft.

Personalities IN THE NEWS

West Coast Man Wins High Award in Tide Water Associated's Suggestion Plan

L. H. Robinson was guest of honor at a luncheon at the Pierpont Inn in Ventura when he was awarded third highest Annual Special Capital Award for the year 1950 in Tide Water Associated Oil Company's nationwide suggestion contest.

L. H. Robinson (right), Field Repairman for Tide Water Associated Oil Company at Ventura, receives third highest Annual Special Capital Award under Company's nationwide Employee's Suggestion Plan, from Gardiner Blackman, Company's Industrial Relations Manager and Secretary of the Suggestion Plan Committee.

Mr. Robinson's recommendation that merited this outstanding honor under the Company's Suggestion Plan has to do with the installation of a by-pass valve on a compressor, which results in a considerable saving in time and expense required for repairing engines and makes for more efficient operation.

In addition to attaining this high honor of recognition in the nationwide contest, Mr. Robinson also received other Divisional awards for meritorious suggestions he submitted during the year.

At the luncheon to honor Mr. Robinson were many of his local associates and executives of Tide Water Associated Oil Company. Mr. Gardiner Blackman, Secretary of the Company's Suggestion Committee, came to Ventura from the Company's San Francisco headquarters to make the award.

Mr. Robinson is a Field Repair Man in the Company's Ventura producing fields. He has been with Tide Water Associated for twenty-five years.

Mr. A. C. Qualls, Head Roustabout in Tide Water Associated's Production Department at Ventura, who was also present at the luncheon, accomplished an outstanding feat during the year by winning two Capital Awards in the Company's Western Division, as well as tying for the greatest number of adopted suggestions during the year.

Also in attendance was Mr. C. J. Malin, who won the highest Special Capital Award in the nationwide contest for the year 1949. Mr. Malin is employed in Tide Water Associated's Gas Department at Ventura. In winning highest award in that year, Mr. Malin submitted a proposal covering the design and installation of a scrubber on the gas line from traps in the Ventura oil field to prevent entry of crude into the wet gas gathering system, resulting in a material saving in operating costs and a considerable direct saving of crude oil.

Under Tide Water Associated's Suggestion Plan all employees throughout the Company's Western, Eastern and Mid-Continent Divisions are eligible to participate by submitting suggestions relating to the Company's business and operations. Cash awards are made annually for meritorious recommendations submitted, on a national basis by the Companywide Coordinating Committee, and on a Divisional basis by the Suggestion Committee of the respective Divisions. A total of 392 awards were made for meritorious suggestions during the year 1950.

First Special Capital Award for the year was received by Mr. John Adams, an employee of Tide Water Associated's Eastern Division Manufacturing Department, and Second Special Capital Award was received by Mr. Walter V. Beauchamp of the Company's Mid-Continent Accounting Department.

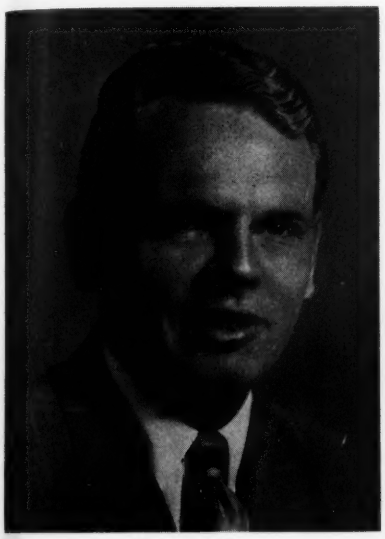
Smiling to friends as they leave via United Air Lines, Flight 608, for a European business and pleasure trip, are John and Susan Merritt. John is general manager of the Patterson-Ballagh Division of Byron Jackson Co. First stop is the PESA Convention in Quebec, Canada, and from there they will fly to London and the Continent where Mr. Merritt will confer with British and French manufacturers who are licensees of Byron Jackson Co.

Clarence Phillipi, district field representative for Signal Oil Company at Bakersfield, was recently transferred to Yakima, Wash. Bill Holden of Signal's engineering department acted as master of ceremonies at a farewell party and presented Phillipi with a good-bye gift.

Guy McCullough of Findlay, Ohio, a retired member of the Ohio Oil family, was a recent visitor at the company's offices in Los Angeles.

Ellis Advances at Howard Supply

Rae R. Ellis, formerly Sales Representative for Howard Supply Co. has been promoted to the position of Manager of the Pipe, Valve & Fitting Division, replacing Geo. W. Lambertson who resigned to enter business in the East.



Rae R. Ellis

Mr. Ellis has held several positions with Howard since his employment in 1938 and prior to that date was employed by General Petroleum Corporation and National Supply Co. at Taft, California. During the war he spent a great deal of time serving the Basic Magnesium project in Las Vegas, then he joined the armed forces. He returned at war's end to take charge of the Waterworks Department, a position he held until his present promotion.

Edward R. Valentine, Los Angeles oilman and president and board chairman of J. W. Robinson Company, has been elected president of the Los Angeles Downtown Business Men's Association. T. J. Reynolds, Southern California Gas Company, was elected vice president and general counsel of the association.

T. S. Petersen, president of Standard Oil of California, addressed employees of the company in Municipal Auditorium, Long Beach. He spoke on the background of the U. S. antitrust suit against large oil companies.

Dave Kilgour Retires

Retirement of David S. Kilgour as secretary of the Western Oil and Gas Association, after 26 years with the Association, was announced recently.

His retirement was effective July 1.

Kilgour joined the Association, then known as the Chamber of Mines and Oil, in 1925 as an auditor and became successively assistant secretary and secretary, the post he held at time of his retirement.

For 11 years, from 1933 to 1944, he was also secretary of the Pacific Coast section of the division of production of the American Petroleum Institute and is currently on its advisory committee.

As secretary of the Wildcat Committee of the Association, Kilgour has been instrumental in its many philanthropic endeavors and has been a leading figure in the annual Christmas Jinks staged by the group.

He is a past president of the Petroleum Accountants Society of Los Angeles, has been for many years a member of Al Malaikah Temple of the Shrine and is an active member of the Los Angeles Cinema Club. He is a veteran of World War I.

Following a business trip through Texas, Louisiana and Oklahoma, Tom Ashe, vice president and assistant general manager of Globe Oil Tool Company has returned to headquarters at Los Nietos. He visited representatives and distributors of the company's famed oil field tools. He was accompanied on the tour by Jack Goodwell, chief engineer.

L. T. Wold

C. J. Coberly

Wold Named General Manager of Kobe

L. T. Wold has been elected Vice President of Dresser Equipment Co. and has been named General Manager of the company's Kobe, Inc. Division according to a recent announcement by J. B. O'Connor, President of Dresser Equipment Co. This move results from the greatly increased activities of the Kobe, Inc. Division and marks the beginning of a new expansion program according to O'Connor. Wold joined Kobe as Controller in 1946 and for the past year has been Assistant General Manager of the organization.

In this re-alignment of executive responsibility, C. J. Coberly, founder of Kobe, Inc. and inventor of the Kobe hydraulic pump, has been relieved from many of the general administrative duties. He will retain his position as Vice President of Dresser Equipment Co. but will be free to devote most of his time to organizing and directing a new Product Research and Development Department of the Kobe, Inc. Division. The arrangement will greatly expand Kobe's present research program since plans are being laid to increase the research staff and to install a variety of special machinery and testing equipment.

Henquet Resigns From Schlumberger

Roger Henquet, executive vice president of Schlumberger Well Surveying Corporation, has announced his resignation effective June 30, 1951. Henquet has been with the Schlumberger organization for twenty-two years. He was one of the original group of young French engineers who helped build the Corporation from a small geophysical unit into an important world-wide organization.

Mr. Henquet first worked in the United States in 1929. During the depression, when oil exploration was at a low ebb, he was transferred to Roumania. In 1933 he returned to the United States and established Schlumberger operations in California. In 1940 he became vice president and general manager of International Cementers, Inc. During the war he joined the United States Armed Forces as a member of the OSS, operating in France. Subsequent to this, he returned to the United States in 1945 and became executive vice president of the Schlumberger Well Surveying Corporation in Houston.

Because of his varied activities, Henquet has become widely known and admired throughout the oil industry. His plans for the future have not been announced. He has established a business office at 1725 Commerce Building, Houston.

Oil Conservation Committee Elected

The Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers held its annual election of officers at its organization meeting on June 26, 1951. Mr. Chester F. Dolley, President of Atlantic Oil Company, was elected chairman for the ensuing twelve months.

The Committee works on crude oil conservation in California on a purely voluntary basis and is supported by the oil operators. The district committee members are elected by vote of the oil producers in the State to represent the various fields and districts. There are 1144 operators with a total of 28,583 oil wells producing in California.

The other officers elected were: First Vice Chairman, M. T. Miller, of Standard Oil Company of California; Second Vice Chairman, J.L. Stephens, of Chanslor-Canfield Midway Oil Company; and L. W. Chasteen of Union Oil Company of California.

The election of new officers follows the general election of district committees by oil operators throughout the State, which was held in May. The Committee is made up of the chairmen and vice chairmen of the 30 oil producing districts into which the State is divided. In addition, one representative-at-large was added to the elected membership.

Desk and Derrick Club Enjoy Ventura Trip

Ventura is correctly named Buenaventura (which means good fortune), according to the members of the Los Angeles Chapter of the Desk and Derrick Club. It was their good fortune recently to have the Continental Oil Company as host on a conducted tour of the San Miguelito lease.

C. R. Allen, Regional General Manager, Continental Oil Company, extended his company's greetings to the members when they arrived in Ventura. Place of arrival was the residence of Fritz Huntsinger, Ventura Tool Company, where they enjoyed a "pit" barbecue luncheon.

While enjoying the delicious barbecue, prepared under the direction of George Cuchia, Tax Authority, Continental Oil Company, the guests were entertained by the "Hungry Five" who played old German Folk music.

At the conclusion of the barbecue, W. E. Glenn, Regional Petroleum Engineer of Continental, briefly described the tour to be taken, the discovery of the San Miguelito lease and other interesting historical facts about the area.

Four Greyhound busses then transported the group through the oil field stopping briefly at a new Republic Supply Company field store. Continuing over 35 miles of roads, built by Continental, the group made other stops at the Core House, Compressor Plants, Mud Plant, Well Sites, the "Amphitheatre," and the Gasoline Plant. C. L. Case, Gasoline Plant Superintendent, gave a most interesting talk at the plant describing operations.

R. T. Hanson, District Engineer, F. P. Miller, District Superintendent, G. L. Halloway, Construction Foreman and Leroy Witt, Engineer, Continental Oil Company personnel with headquarters at Ventura, were the other able assistants of Mr. Allen throughout the day in describing items of interests and answering questions.

The group returned to the Huntsinger residence for final "goodbyes" and thank-yous." It was with regret that the guests left lovely Buenaventura and San Miguelito Lease but they all agreed that Continental Oil Company had given them a Field Trip that would long be remembered.

Link Appointed Valve Engineer

H. Boezinger, Pacific Coast District Manager, Rockwell Manufacturing Company, has announced the appointment of John B. Link as valve engineer for the Southern California area. In his new position he will be responsible for the sale of valves used by oil refineries and engineering companies in the area.

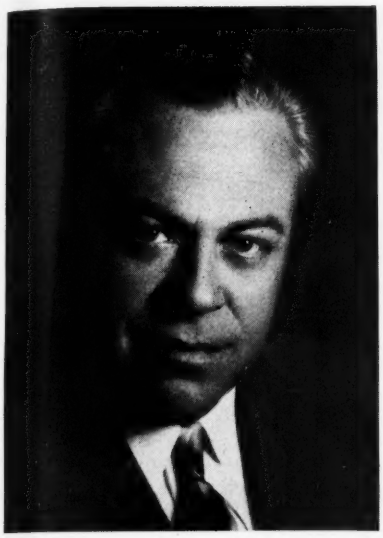
Prior to his recent Rockwell appointment, Mr. Link was a member of the Apparatus Sales Division of the Southwestern Engineering Corporation, and he also served as San Francisco Sales Representative for C. F. Braun and Company.

He is a graduate of Texas A.&M. in petroleum and mechanical engineering.

Claude V. Barrow, president of the Association of Petroleum Writers, has appointed regional chairmen as follows:

Miss Wanda Jablonski, East Coast area; E. C. Lloyd, West Coast area; Daniel O. Payne, Gulf States area; Pierce Shannon, Texas-New Mexico area; Bill Goodin, Rocky Mountain area; Carl Nickle, Canada; Jerry B. Robertson, Central States area and Paul Hedrick, Kansas-Oklahoma area. Helen E. Brown, Tulsa, has been named assistant secretary-treasurer.

Barrow made known that a European chapter of the association may be formed. Officers of the APW the current year in addition to Barrow are E. C. Lloyd, vice president, Los Angeles; Henry D. Ralph, secretary-treasurer; Tulsa; and Warren L. Baker, chairman executive committee, Houston.



Robert E. Penney, Manager of the Crane Co. Los Angeles Branch during the past six years has been promoted to District Manager for the entire West Coast. He replaces F. F. Elliott, who was transferred to the Crane Co. General Office, Chicago, as Vice President in charge of Branch Houses. Mr. Penney started as a salesman with the Company in 1925 and was made Office Manager of the San Bernardino Branch in 1935. Interim positions include Manager of the Crane Co. branches at Phoenix, Ariz. and Jacksonville, Fla. Mr. Penney will continue to make his headquarters in Los Angeles where he is very active in many local organizations.

George C. Perry, Manager of the San Bernardino Branch, succeeds Mr. Penney as Manager of the Los Angeles Branch.

Other promotions include Glen A. Anderson from Manager at Santa Ana to Manager at San Bernardino. Eugene V. Parker, Sales Manager at Los Angeles to Manager at Santa Ana.

Charles L. Moore, petroleum engineer and by avocation an archeologist, is a Bakersfield visitor. A resident of that city in the 1930s, Moore in recent years has made many interesting studies in past civilizations in Mexico as indicated in antiquarian ruins. He is a prominent member of several scientific societies.

E. O. Slater president, Smith-Emery Company, Los Angeles, was elected to the board of directors of the American Society for Testing Materials at the fifth annual meeting of the association at Atlantic City. Professors D. S. Clark and F. E. Duwez, California Institute of Technology, were awarded the Charles B. Dudley medals for their paper on "The Influence of Strain Rate on Some Tensile Properties of Steel."

Gadgets Shown at Nomads June Meeting

Don Davis, self styled Gadgeteer, brought a large collection of new and unique implements to the Nomads June meeting at the Jonathan Club and set off an inventive fever that may soon turn the petroleum industry upside down. A tea kettle with 14 improvements, a golf tee that eliminates hooks and slices, a bathtub crutch, a device for enabling two people to read the morning paper at the same time—these and many other gadgets held the attention of the audience. A large crowd was present, and saw Frosty Martin inducted by Hi Cassidy as the first "retired" member of the Nomads. Hi paid tribute to Frosty's long record of service in the oil industry. The "new" member expressed his pleasure at being with us, and spoke of his part in the beginning of the organization of Nomads.

Jerry Engstrand, presiding, had Mr. Cooley, president of the Tulsa chapter, as guest at the head table.

Jim Hughes introduced gadgeteer Davis and floored the crowd when he referred to Nomads as "Cosmopolites and Sophisticates." Some stuff.

Following foreign guests were present at Los Angeles Nomads June meeting. Seated, left to right: E. G. Dobson, Texas Co. of Venezuela; V. O. Walker, Arabian American Oil Co. (Dhahran); Thomas D. Foster, Standard Vacuum Oil Co., (Indonesia); Charles B. Ward, Kern Oil Co., Trinidad. Standing, left to right: George Wuitzleben, Amerada Petroleum Co.; Lester Noell, Drilling and Exploration Co., Argentina; J. C. Green, Iraq Petroleum Co.; William Reis, Philippine Oil Development Co.

John H. Beach, prominent geologist, July 1 as manager of exploration. For the past eight years, he was geologist and vice president of Independent Exploration Company and earlier was with Shell Oil Company for a like period.

"Oil Across Arabia," a Standard Oil of California color motion picture, was shown Transportation Club members at a meeting at the Los Angeles Alexandria Hotel. The presentation was made under the auspices of M. A. Donahue, Standard traffic representative.

F. E. R. Sedding, Doheny-Battson organization, was elected president of the Petroleum Accountants Society of Los Angeles. J. R. Brown, Standard Oil, was named first vice president; C. F. Wilmsmeier, Western Gulf, second vice president; and V. T. Gilchrist, Superior Oil, secretary-treasurer.

Ashley DeWitt, oil producer and contract driller, has returned to Los Angeles from a tour of oil areas in the Rocky Mountain area. While there he made headquarters at Denver.

Rocky Mountain NEWS

Colorado—Idaho—Montana—New Mexico—Utah—Wyoming—Western Canada

New records in wildcat and development drilling, in leasing and geophysical work, were established in the Rocky mountain states during the first half of the year. Production for the entire region topped 300,000 bbls. daily for the first time and all refineries were operating at peak capacity. Pipelines were running at full pressure and an estimated 20,000 bbls. a day of crude was moving by tank car to the middle west markets.

Much production in the region is held in the ground due to pipeline proration, but this situation is expected to ease with the completion of the new Platte Pipe Line from Worland to Casper to Wood River, now building. The completion date is contingent on pipe deliveries, but is anticipated by mid-1952, if not sooner.

Discoveries of new pools in the Julesburg Basin of northeastern Colorado, and southwestern Nebraska are expected to contribute substantially to the moving cargo of the new pipeline, which will traverse Nebraska in the vicinity of Sidney, scene of the first oil finds. Production is held to 60 bbls. per well per day in this area at the present time, with Service Pipe Line, the only common carrier trunk line now operating out of the region, taking about 5,000 bbls. daily from the new Colorado and Nebraska fields. Some operators are reported to be considering trucking production from this area to pipeline connections in nearby Kansas.

New pipeline outlets to outside markets plus the urgency of war-born demand for petroleum products, recently heightened by the Iranian crisis, have combined to usher in a new era of expansion in the Rocky mountain region. The opening of new petroleum provinces, such as the Julesburg and Williston Basins, have attracted many new operators to the region and brought about a fantastic volume of leasing. The potentialities of these new provinces have scarcely been scratched.

Amerada's discovery of oil in the Williston Basin of North Dakota stands out as the most significant development of the year. Geophysical and surface mapping are moving rapidly over the face of the vast basin of more than 70,000,000 acres covering the Dakotas, eastern Montana and Southern Saskatchewan and Manitoba. Two thirds of the state of North Dakota is under lease, and several wildcats are drilling in efforts to duplicate Amerada's success.

Meanwhile, Amerada Petroleum was last reported fishing for stuck drill pipe at the Beaver Lodge discovery in Williams county, with the well bottomed at 11,995 ft. Previously 5½ inch casing was cemented thru the productive Devonian-Silurian zone, and the venture is scheduled to drill to deeper horizons for a thorough confirmation of the structure known as the Nesson anticline.

Busiest of the new Rocky mountain basins is the Julesburg, with nearly 80 ventures drilling in northeast Colorado and southwest Nebraska. This was three times more activity than registered a year ago. Up to July 1, a total of 10 new pools had been opened in this basin, where the relatively shallow depths and ease of drilling have attracted many smaller independents in the industry. Increasing activity is in prospect for the balance of the year.

Wyoming continues to chalk up a high success ratio in wildcatting. Out of 45 exploratory ventures drilled during the first half of the year, seven were completed as oil wells. Average depth figured around 5400 ft., slightly lower than a year ago. Topping the list of new discoveries was General Petroleum's strike in the Nugget sand at Tip Top, in southwestern Wyoming, and opening of prolific Tensleep production in the Bonanza anticline in the Big Horn Basin. Continental brought in the Tensleep sand as a new producing horizon in the Sussex-Meadow Creek area, and at the end of June was testing Parkman sand in the Mesa Verde (Upper Cretaceous) as another possible pay zone in this amazing area—now a leading producing area in the state.

Another hot spot of regional activity has been the San Juan Basin of New Mexico, where the drilling pace has tripled in the first half of '51. Emphasis is on developing gas production for the new pipeline from New Mexico to the west coast. Operators report striking success. Out of 72 development wells, 69 were commercial gassers. Five new gas discoveries and extensions were scored out of 13 wildcats drilled.

Montana drew a blank on discoveries for the first half of the year, but the exploratory program got off to a late start in May with the impetus provided by the Amerada discovery in nearby North Dakota. Development drilling centered mostly in Kevin-Sunburst, Cut Bank and Pondera. Only 11 wildcats were completed in the initial six-month period, as compared to 12 for the same period a year ago.

Future of Utah wildcatting in the months ahead hinges largely on the outcome of 22 wildcats now drilling in various parts of the state. A strike at any of these drilling sites would undoubtedly spur greater activity. In the first half of the year, 11 wildcats were completed. One of these opened production in the Basal Green River, a fractured shale formation, at Red Wash. A second well in this area found production in a lower zone. Biggest disappointment was the failure of the Blue Bell wildcat, which found no production in the deep part of the Uintah Basin.

The count of seismic crews showed marked acceleration in geophysical activity over 1950, which had been considered a record year. Nearly 100 seismic crews were operating in the Rocky mountain states. Leading operators included California and Stanolind, followed by Atlantic, Gulf, Continental, Sinclair, Texas, British-American, Cities Service, General Petroleum, Phillips, Sohio, Pure, Shell and Sun. The Dakotas accounted for 17 seismic crews.

Summer travel boosted consumption of petroleum products in the Rocky mountain region to around 305,000 bbls. per day. Wyoming led with 200,000 bbls. daily, a new record which placed the state sixth in oil production in the nation. The state's largest field, Elk Basin, topped 22,000 bbls. daily for the first time, while other leading fields were Sussex-Meadow Creek, Hamilton Dome, Oregon Basin, Steamboat Butte, Salt Creek and the Lost Soldier-Wertz area.

Utah production is running around 3500 bbls. per day, most of it either piped or trucked to Salt Lake City refineries. Colorado's Rangely field, maintaining a pace of 62,000 bbls. daily for the first half of the year, has no rival as the leading field in the Rocky mountain region and contributes a major part of Colorado production.

Among late developments in the region, Stanolind launched a drilling campaign on the west side of Wyoming's Powder River Basin. First wildcat test will be in the Crazy Woman area four miles south of Billy Creek (an abandoned gas field) and northwest of the Sussex-Meadow Creek fields. The company plans a series of ventures in this area between Sussex-Meadow Creek and the town of Buffalo in Johnson county.

Mountain Fuel Supply, operator of Church Buttes gas field in southwestern Wyoming, will drill on the Pretty Water unit in Sweetwater county in the start of an exploration program throughout that area and adjoining portions of Utah. Location in section 10-15n-104w is six miles north of the gas discoveries made by Husky Oil Co. and Continental last year at Salt Wells.

Across the line in northwestern Colorado, Mountain Fuel's record deep Hiawatha venture is bottomed at 15,041 ft., with no shows reported in the objective in Nugget sand. The operator has been fishing for stuck drill pipe for several weeks in this deepest hole ever drilled in Colorado.

Elsewhere in Colorado, Deep Rock Oil Co. is abandoning its first venture in the Hastey area of Bent county. At 5271 ft., the operator found water. New wildcats in northeastern Colorado are being launched by Lion Oil Co., Niloco (a newcomer to the region), Shell and British-American. Niloco, a Dallas firm, recently acquired holdings in northeastern Colorado and completed geophysical work.

On the Nebraska side of the Julesburg Basin, Stanolind found oil in the "J" sand at Harrisburg in an extension test. The firm has two upper Muddy ("D" sand) wells in the field, discovered last year. Kimball county got its first trace of commercial production when Nebraska Drillers ran a test at the No. 1 Torgeson, wildcat in section 23-14n-56w. The operator recovered 470 ft. of 39 gravity oil in a one hour test of the "J" sand.

In Nevada, Conoco and Standard of California were below 1200 ft. at the No. 1 unit in White Pine county, slated for a 5600 ft. Permian venture.

Carter is unitizing two blocks in Utah's Uintah Basin. Willow Creek unit, with over 47,000 acres, includes Gulf holdings. A similar size block in the Jack Canyon area includes holdings of Sun, California and J. M. Huber.

In North Dakota, Ajax Oil Co. made ready to spud its wildcat in Pierce county after a long siege of rigging up. Transportation of heavy equipment was a problem in view of North Dakota's unrevised limitations on gross weights of vehicles.

Idaho is still in the picture, with Phillips unitizing a 5400-acre block in Teton county, only 15 miles west of the Wyoming line. A 10,500 ft. Madison lime test is scheduled. Phillips is alone in this area.

On the personal side, Standard of Indiana refinery workers in Casper took time out to celebrate the first 30 years of progress with the company—a period which saw continuing expansion capped with the installation of cat crackers three years ago. A total of 163 employees received 30-year pins at the banquet presided over by Dr. C. C. Buchler, plant manager.

Amerada's Milt Hinson, popular secretary of the Kiwanis club in Casper, has been transferred to Calgary, Alberta as assistant superintendent of geophysical operations in the Canadian division. He served three years in the Casper office and a total of 16 years with the company.

John B. Carrier is the new district geologist for Superior Oil Co. in Casper for the Rocky mountain district. He replaced Dave Moore, who recently took a similar post with Hancock Oil Co. in Casper. During the past four years Carrier served Superior as district geologist at Oklahoma City, and formerly was associated with Skelly.

Casper oil scouts had to reshuffle their officers due to personnel transfers in recent weeks. Dave Sharp of Atlantic Refining was made vice president of the scout check which meets each Thursday in Casper. He replaced Boyd Pruett of Lion, who had been dispatched to Denver by his firm. Pure Oil Co.'s Jack Shaughnessy took over the post of secretary-treasurer from John Mullinix of Sinclair, who graduated to a position of landman with Skelly. Dick Hyder took the scouting post for Sinclair, coming from Billings, Montana.

Merle E. Morton, prominent Casper independent, is convalescing at his home following a long siege of illness which started with a heart attack while flying to the 'Gator Bowl game last November. Although much improved, he has not resumed the reins of management.

PAD has located one of its regional warehouses for emergency pipe in Casper. The spot selected for the warehouse is in the once notorious Sand Bar district, which has gradually given way to truck depots and industrial sites. Announcement of the location for the storage yard was made by J. W. (Pete) Gillespie, divisional manager for National Supply Co. Contract was let for construction of a large warehouse.

Shell recently made shifts in its Denver personnel. Bill Henry, formerly division land agent, has returned to the post after working for some time in the Canada and Tulsa offices. George Kasserman was sent to Bismarck to open offices covering the Williston Basin. Harry Thompson, former division geologist for the Julesburg Basin, was promoted to area geologist at Tulsa. Joe McDonald was transferred from Tulsa to Denver as new division geologist for the firm.

THIS

LAUGH OFF!!

Two girls met for lunch and were discussing their marriage prospects. "I hear your boy friend graduates from law school next month. I guess you'll get married then?"

"Oh, no, not right away," answered the other, "I want him to practice about a year first.

A young family was touring the Southwest, and soon they crossed the Texas border. They were shocked at the road signs they saw, which were: "Beware of Soft Shoulders," "Sharp Curves Ahead," "Five Gals. for a Dollar," "Try Ethyl," and finally, "Look Out for Children."

Perfume salesgirl to Blonde: "Just a word of advice. Don't use this stuff if you're only bluffing!"

She: "If wishes came true, what would you wish for?"

He: "Gosh, I'm afraid to tell you."

She: "Go ahead, you sap! What do you think I brought up this wishing business for?"

"Was your girl pleased with the bathing suit you gave her?"

"Yeah. You should have seen her beam when she put it on!"

A cop came home plastered and tried to crawl into bed without waking his wife. She was wide awake, however, and instead of bawling out her inebriated spouse, said quite demurely: "Dooley, would you run down to the drugstore and get me some aspirin? I've got an awful headache."

Relieved, the cop dressed in the dark and beat it for the drugstore, busily congratulating himself on the unexpected success of his deception.

While the druggist was wrapping the package of aspirin, he looked sharply at his customer and asked, "Aren't you Officer Dooley?"

"That's me," answered Dooley.

"Then, will you please tell me," asked the clerk, "what are you doing in a fireman's uniform.

Ambitious: "How come you call your boy friend Pilgrim?"

Gert: "Cause every time he calls, he makes a little progress."

An out-of-town guest dropped in on the newlyweds.

"We haven't much room," apologized the host, "but you can sleep on my twin bed."

"Is it comfortable?"

"Darned if I know."

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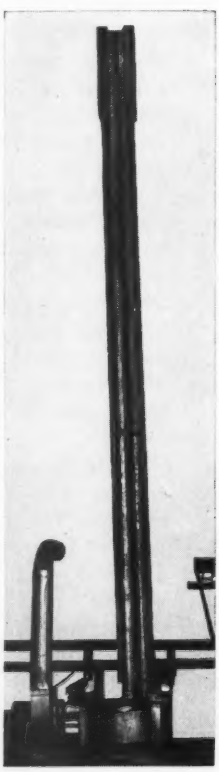

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